RECORD OF TRIAL

COVER SHEET

IN THE
MILITARY COMMISSION
CASE OF

UNITED STATES
V.
OMAR AHMED KHADR

ALSO KNOWN AS:

AKHBAR FARNAD

No. 050008

VOLUME VIII OF ____ TOTAL VOLUMES

2ND VOLUME OF TRANSCRIPT (R. 232-598) APRIL 5 & 7, 2006 SESSIONS (REDACTED VERSION)

United States v. Omar Ahmed Khadr, No. 050008

INDEX OF VOLUMES

A more detailed index for each volume is included at the front of the particular volume concerned. An electronic copy of the redacted version of this record of trial is available at http://www.defenselink.mil/news/commissions.html.

Some volumes have not been numbered on the covers. The numerical order for the volumes of the record of trial, as listed below, as well as the total number of volumes will change as litigation progresses and additional documents are added.

After trial is completed, the Presiding Officer will authenticate the final session transcript and exhibits, and the Appointing Authority will certify the records as administratively complete. The volumes of the record of trial will receive their final numbering just prior to the Appointing Authority's administrative certification.

Transcript and Review Exhibits are part of the record of trial, and are considered during appellate review. Volumes I-VI, however, are allied papers and as such are not part of the record of trial. Allied papers provide references, and show the administrative and historical processing of a case. Allied papers are not usually considered during appellate review. See generally United States v. Gonzalez, 60 M.J. 572, 574-575 (Army Ct. Crim. App. 2004) and cases cited therein discussing when allied papers may be considered during the military justice appellate process, which is governed by 10 U.S.C. § 866). For more information about allied papers in the military justice process, see Clerk of Military Commission administrative materials in Volume III.

VOLUME

NUMBER SUBSTANCE OF CONTENTS_

ALLIED PAPERS Not part of "record of trial"

T* Military Commission Primary References (Congressional Authorizations for Use of Force; Detainee Treatment Act; UCMJ articles; President's Military Order; Military Commission Orders; DoD Directive; Military Commission Instructions; Appointing Authority Regulations; Presiding Officer Memoranda—includes DoD rescinded publications)

11* Supreme Court Decisions: Rasul v. Bush, 542 U.S. 466 (2004); Johnson v. Eisentrager, 339 U.S. 763 (1950); In re Yamashita, 327 U.S. 1 (1946); Ex Parte Quirin, 317 U.S. 1 (1942); Ex Parte Milligan, 71 U.S. 2 (1866)

III* **DoD Decisions on Commissions including Appointing Authority**

Interim volume numbers. Final numbers to be added when trial is completed.

United States v. Omar Ahmed Khadr, No. 050008

INDEX OF VOLUMES

VOLUME NUMBER	SUBSTANCE OF CONTENTS
	orders and decisions, Chief Clerk of Commissions documents
$\mathbf{I}\mathbf{V}^{\dagger}$	Federal Litigation in <i>Hamdan v. Rumsfeld</i> , at U.S. Supreme Court and D.C. Circuit
\mathbf{V}^{\dagger}	Federal Litigation at U.S. District Courts Not Filed by Counsel in United States v. Khadr
$\mathbf{V}\mathbf{I}^{\dagger}$	Selected filings and U.S. District Court decisions in <i>United States</i> v. Khadr

Record of Trial

\mathbf{VII}^{\dagger}	Transcript (R. 1-231) (Jan. 11 and 12, 2006 sessions)
\mathbf{VIII}^{\dagger}	Transcript (R. 232-598) (April 5 and 7, 2006 sessions)
\mathbf{IX}^{\dagger}	Review Exhibits 1-53 (Jan. 11 and 12, 2006 sessions)
\mathbf{X}^{\dagger}	Review Exhibits 54-64 (Jan. 11 and 12, 2006 sessions)
$\mathbf{X}1^{\dagger}$	Review Exhibits 65-110 (April 5 and 7, 2006 sessions)
$\mathbf{X}11^{\dagger}$	Review Exhibits 111-134 (June , 2006 sessions)
$\mathbf{X}111^{\dagger}$	Review Exhibits 135-150 (June , 2006 sessions)
$\mathbf{X}1\mathbf{V}^{\dagger}$	Review Exhibits 151-152 (June , 2006 sessions)
$\mathbf{X}\mathbf{V}^{\dagger}$	Review Exhibits 153-15 (June , 2006 sessions)

[†] Interim volume numbers. Final numbers to be added when trial is completed.

VOLUME II OF TRANSCRIPT

United States v. Omar Ahmed Khadr

Index of Transcript

SESSION OF April 5 and 7, 2006:

DESCRIPTION	PAGE #
Hearing began on April 5, 2001	<u>232</u>
Person's present listed	232-233
Parties present were properly detailed, and qualified	232-233
Mr. Wilson was added to defense team	233-234
Lieutenant Colonel Vokey is lead defense counsel	<u>234</u>
The Accused has requested two specific foreign attorneys from Canada to assist the Defense team as foreign attorney consultants. They have agreed to assist the Accused (R. 246). The Presiding Officer suggested that the Defense team implement the Accused's request. If they want the Presiding Officer to order it, they should file a brief. The absence of rules on who approves foreign attorney consultants is discussed.	236-246
Captain Merriam is approved to remain on the case as Detailed Defense Counsel.	<u>247</u>
The Accused announces that he is being punished for exercising his rights and being cooperative. He is boycotting the procedures until he is being treated humanely and fairly. He did not place any limitations on his counsel.	249-251
Defense Counsel states that the Accused was "transferred to solitary confinement for no apparent reason at all." But the issue was not briefed. He contacted the JTF about the move but was not given a reason for the move (R. 253). The Defense, however, had not requested assistance from the Prosecution (R. 253). The Defense and the Prosecution were not provided	

DESCRIPTION PAGE # advance notice of the move to solitary (R. 255-256). The Defense did not give notice of the problem to the Presiding Officer prior to the hearing (R. 257-258). Defense Counsel states that the Accused wants the issue of the move resolved before any other issues (R. 260-261). The Presiding Officer is inclined to address other issues first. Defense Counsel "slams hand on podium" and Presiding Officer orders a recess (R. 261). **251-261** Defense counsel said he wanted to resolve the issue of the move before addressing other issues, but did not have any evidence to present and had not given the Prosecution notice. 261-264 Defense Counsel contacted the JTF Staff Judge Advocate's office and asked about the Accused's move, but was not told the reason for the move. The JTF Staff Judge Advocate's office refused to provide information, such as a person to contact to obtain the needed information (R. 266). **265-266** The Defense wanted to make a motion immediately concerning the movement of the Accused from Camp 4 to Camp 5 because the Accused wanted to resolve that issue first. The Defense asserted the move was to punish the Accused (R. 275). Resolving this issue first is an objective of representation, and failure to meet this objective creates a conflict in representation, which in turn requires resolution under Appointing Authority Regulation (AA Reg.) 3 (R. 276-277). The Defense would need guidance from their State Bar Associations before going forward in their representation of the Accused (R. 279). **267-285** The Presiding Officer explained to the Accused that he wanted to address two other issues first, but that his concerns about the movement to Camp 5 would be addressed (R. 286-289). Defense Counsel objected to the Presiding Officer asking the Accused questions (R. 290-291). The Accused said he did not want the other issues addressed first (R. 291). The Presiding Officer said he was going to direct the Defense Counsel to address the other issues first (R. 292). 286-293

DESCRIPTION	PAGE #
The Defense objected to conducting voir dire now because of the conflict with the Accused's wishes.	<u>296</u>
The Presiding Officer addressed the following issues during the Defense voir dire (R. 295-451):	
a. previous military assignments	<u>295, 297</u>
b. previous military awards	<u>296</u>
c. experience in law of war cases and/or murder cases	297-303 320-330
d. service in combat zone(s)	303-305
e. previous judicial assignment(s)	305-306
f. family	306-308
g. status and locations of bar memberships	308-320 353-354
h. U.S. v. Edmonds, U.S. v. Acosta, 49 M.J. 14 (CAAF 1998)-(The Presiding Officer was not the trial judge in Acosta (R. 334-335)). In Edmonds the court addressed whether the Presiding Officer's participation was partisan for the Government, and determined it was not.	330-341 359-360
i. future plans - recall to active duty after retirement	342-343
j. potential future employment after retirement from the Marines	345-349
k. a private lawsuit	354-356
l. prior reversals as a military judge	356-359
m. law review articles, books, news programs, and articles	

DE	SCRIPTION	PAGE #
	about the Accused that the Presiding Officer had read. And discussion about the impact or relevance of such materials.	<u>360-382</u>
	n. training in law of war	383-394
	o. process for becoming a Presiding Officer, and learning of such selection	<u>394-399</u>
	p. rating chain and administrative support of the Presiding Officer; and contacts with the Office of Military Commissions	s <u>399-411</u>
	q. The Presiding Officer indicated that a judicial privilege protected his discussions with other Presiding Officers and with the Presiding Officer's Assistant (R. 144-416). The Presiding Officer said the Defense could submit written questions for Mr. Hodges (R. 417). The Defense Counsel made some statements about Mr. Hodges and asked the Presiding Officer about whether he was aware of those facts.	411-420
	r. Decisions by other Presiding Officers are not binding on this Presiding Officer	<u>423</u>
	s. Review Exhibit (RE) 102 was presented to the Commission RE 102 describes an out of court or 8-5, in-chambers meeting attended by the parties and the Presiding Officer. This meeting was discussed by the parties. The parties discussed the number or type of motions that might be made and the law that might be applied. The Defense repeatedly sought advice on where to file motions, what to put into those motions, and whether the Presiding Officer had authority to grant relief. The Presiding Officer repeatedly responded that the Defense should file motions with the Presiding Officer, and to cite whatever law, the Defense chose to cite as well as why the Defense did or did not have authority to order a remedy.	
	t. The Presiding Officer said he would comply with the Supreme Court's decision in <i>Hamdan</i> (R. 442-444). The Presiding Officer was unfamiliar with some of the District Court decisions and DC Circuit opinions in the habeas cases	

DESCRIPTION	PAGE #
(R. 444-447). The Presiding Officer said that if the Defense wanted to know the effects of certain decisions, the Defense should file a brief urging particular outcome(s).	442-449
u. The Presiding Officer was unfamiliar with the Draft Commissions Manual (R. 450).	449-450
The Prosecution had no voir dire or challenge of the Presiding Officer.	<u>451</u>
The Defense Counsel challenged the Presiding Officer on two grounds: (1) research and reading media information about the case; and (2) applying for a job with the Departments of Defense and Justice, especially as an Immigration Judge. The Attorney General cares about Commissions, and also appoints Immigration Judges. The Attorney General wrote an Opinion Article on Commissions (R. 469), and he attended an oral argument in Hamdan. The Presiding Office may decide cases to gain favor with the Attorney General.	
The Prosecutor opposed the challenge for cause.	473-475
The Defense counsel argued in rebuttal. The Defense Counsel added that should the Presiding Officer deny the challenge for cause, he wanted the issue certified to the Appointing Authority.	475-476
The Presiding Officer denied the challenge for cause, and indicated detailed findings would be made at a later date. Any suggested findings by the parties were due by April 19 th .	<u>476-477</u>
The Presiding Officer deferred his decision on whether the challenge issue should be certified.	<u>479</u>
The Defense made a motion to abate the proceedings (RE 79). The Government opposed the Defense motion (RE 85). Essentially, the Defense contended that the President's Military Order (PMO) specified that the Presiding Officer and Commission members were to sit as triers of fact and law	7 ,

DESCRIPTION PAGE #

whereas Military Commission Order No. 1 (MCO 1), as amended on August 31, 2005, requires the Commission to sit using the traditional judge-jury model like that used in civil criminal trials and courts-martial. The Defense argued that the reference in the Detainee Treatment Act (DTA) to MCO 1 is too cursory to constitute a statutory endorsement MCO 1 (R. 493-494). Alternatively, MCO 1 includes a clause stating that it cannot be inconsistent with the PMO, therefore the judge-jury model is a nullity (R. 498-499). The Defense argued that the interpretation must be of "lenity" meaning the interpretation most protective of the Accused must be used, rather than the *Chevron*, regulatory law standard, which gives substantial discretion to the Secretary of Defense, who signed MCO 1 (R. 500-503).

<u>483-514</u>

The Prosecutor relied on his brief, and did not argue the motion.

515

The Defense made a discovery motion (RE 77). The Government's counter motion is (RE 83). The Defense argued that the discovery rules lack standards, and are subject to constant change. The Defense wanted the standard to be "due process," rather than "full and fair" as stated in the PMO (R. 528, 530). Additionally all Presiding Officers should be bound by the same discovery rules and orders (R. 529). The District Court has already determined in *In re Guantanamo* that the Due Process Clause applies to the Accused's case (R. 531-537). 516-545

The Prosecutor offered REs 97-99, which was some evidence that the Accused committed a law of war violation. The reason this was relevant was because it establishes that a Commission is an appropriate forum for the Accused's trial. The Presiding Officer stated that he would not consider REs 97-99 because they were not relevant to the discovery motion (R. 553-554).

<u>546-554</u>

The Prosecutor urged the Presiding Officer to consider Khalid v. Bush, which is a District Court case contrary to In re Guantanamo. The Accused is not entitled to "Due Process" But he is entitled to a certain process, and will receive more process and more rights than any other combatant

DESCRIPTION	PAGE #
in history (R. 557). The Defense is entitled in discovery to all evidence the Prosecution intends to introduce, and to exculpatory evidence, but not the level of discovery in other U.S. criminal trials (R. 559).	<u>555-560</u>
The Defense made a rebuttal argument. The law of the case is <i>In re Guantanamo</i> because it involves the same issue and parties.	<u>560-563</u>
The Presiding Officer deferred his ruling on both motions.	<u>564</u>
The Presiding Officer explained that he was concerned about the Government's failure to comply with discovery time lines.	<u>565-567</u>
The Presiding Officer described the schedule of future events in the litigation.	<u>575-576</u>
The Accused agreed that if one of his Civilian Defense Counsel (CDC) was absent from the proceeding, the Commission could proceed.	<u>578-583</u>
Hearing recessed on April 5, 2006 at 2130, and was called back into session at 1300 on April 7, 2006.	<u>587</u>
The Defense motion in regard to the movement of the Accused from Camp 4 to Camp 5 is (RE 108). The Defense withdrew the motion because it was in the Defense's best interests to do so (R. 589). The Defense had access to the necessary witnesses and the move was not designed as punishment or to adversely affect the attorney-client relationship (R. 591-592). The move is for a legitimate government purpose (R. 593).	
The Presiding Officer stated that (<u>REs 101 and 109</u>) were presented to the Commission.	<u>593-597</u>
Commission recessed at 1307, April 7, 2006	<u>597</u>
Authentication for pages 232-598	<u>598</u>

- 1 The Commissions Hearing was called to order at 0858,
- 2 5 April 2006.

- 4 [Throughout this transcript, Lieutenant Colonel Vokey, U.S.
- 5 Marine Corps, will be referred to as the Detailed Defense
- 6 Counsel or DC; and Mr. Wilson will be referred to as
- 7 Civilian Defense Counsel 2, or CDC2. Captain John Merriam,
- 8 U.S. Army, previously referred to as the Detailed Defense
- 9 Counsel or DC will now be referred to as the Assistant
- 10 Detailed Defense Counsel or ADC. Lieutenant
- 11 U.S. Navy, has been excused for this session. Lieutenant
- U.S. Navy Reserves, will be
- 13 referred to as the Assistant Prosecutor or APROS. All
- 14 other parties from the previous session will be referred to
- 15 in the same manner as they were in the previous sessions.]

16

- 17 Presiding Officer: The commission will come to order. All
- 18 those present when we recessed are again present.

- We have a different court reporter but he has
- 21 been previously sworn. We also have with us
- 22 today Lieutenant Colonel Vokey, as the detailed
- 23 defense counsel. Colonel Vokey, will you please

```
1
              state your legal qualifications, status as to
              oath, and by whom you were detailed?
2
3
4
   DC:
              Yes, sir. I am qualified and certified under
5
              Article 27 Bravo of the UCMJ.
6
    Presiding Officer: Please move a little closer to that
7
8
              microphone.
9
              I am qualified and certified under Article 27
10
    DC:
11
              Bravo of the Uniform Code of Military Justice and
12
              I have been sworn.
13
    Presiding Officer: And you were detailed to this case by
14
              the Chief Defense Counsel for these commissions?
15
16
              I was, sir.
17
    DC:
18
    Presiding Officer: All right, thank you. And we have
19
20
              another gentleman, and I would presume you are
21
              Mr. Wilson?
22
23
    CDC2:
              Yes, I am, sir.
```

```
Presiding Officer: If you would please state your legal
2
              qualifications as well.
 3
 4
    CDC2:
              I am a civilian counsel who has been determined
5
              to be qualified for membership in the pool of
              qualified civilian defense counsel in accordance
6
 7
              with Section 4(c)(3) of the Military Commission
8
              Order Number 1.
9
10
    Presiding Officer: And you have been sworn?
11
12
    CDC2:
              I have.
13
14
    Presiding Officer: All right, thank you. Please be
15
              seated. And I take it Colonel Vokey, you will be
16
              the lead counsel for the defense?
17
              That is correct, sir.
18
    DC:
19
20
    Presiding Officer: Major
                                          Major
21
22
              Lieutenant
                                   sir.
    PROS:
```

```
Presiding Officer: Lieutenant
                                           is not here?
 2
    PROS:
              Lieutenant
                                 is here, sir. Lieutenant
 4
                    has been excused by the Chief Prosecutor
 5
              for this session.
 6
 7
    Presiding Officer: Was I made aware of that?
8
9
              I don't believe so, sir. Lieutenant
                                                            and
    PROS:
10
                                 the paralegal for the
              Sergeant
11
              prosecution for Khadr is also present.
12
13
    Presiding Officer: And that is the young lady sitting
14
              behind you?
15
              Yes, sir.
16
    PROS:
17
    Presiding Officer: And she will not be addressing the
18
19
              Commission; she will just simply be assisting the
20
              government?
21
22
              Yes, sir.
    PROS:
```

1	Presiding	Officer: Colonel Vokey, at the last session we
2		held, which you were you not on the case at the
3		time, there was some discussion between myself
4		and Mr. Ahmad and the accused as to whether or
5		not he wanted the assistance of a Canadian
6		attorney. At the 8-5 that you participated in
7		that was also discussed briefly and it was
8		indicated that you had the lead on that. Has
9		that been resolved?
10		
11	DC:	That has been resolved, sir. Omar Khadr wants
12		the assistance of foreign attorneys
13		and both from Canada.
14		
15	Presiding	Officer: And are they present or are they
16		assisting here?
17		
18	DC:	They are not present.
19		
20	Presiding	Officer: Is it your intention that they be here
21		in the court or, please enlighten me. If he
22		wants the assistance of them, what does that
23		mean?

1	DC:	He wants the presence of them in court. We don't
2		have them here at the hearing this time. I
3		wasn't sure of the of the procedures to actually
4		have them detailed as foreign attorney
5		consultants, but at this time we ask the court to
6		grant them as foreign attorney consultants.
7		
8	Presiding	Officer: I don't know that I have the authority.
9		Do you have a brief or anything on that for me to
10		look at?
11		
12	DC:	I don't, sir.
13		
14	Presiding	Officer: Do you want to file a brief to have
15		that done?
16		
17	DC:	Yes, sir. You asked us if weuhif Omar Khadr
18		wanted the assistance of foreign counsel.
19		
20	Presiding	Officer: Well I asked that question at the
21		previous session. I asked it at the 8-5. I was
22		told you had the lead on it. I would have
23		assumed that if you were going to ask that they

```
1
              be made or that I designate them in some way,
2
              which I don't know if I have the authority to do,
3
              I don't even know that it is necessary quite
4
              frankly, that I would have seen something from
5
              the defense giving me an indication that that was
6
              what you wanted.
7
8
    DC:
              Other than stating it here?
9
    Presiding Officer: Yes.
10
11
12
    DC:
              All right, sir. It was my impression that you
13
              didn't have the power to grant foreign attorney
14
              consultants so I didn't see a need to brief it if
15
              this proceeding----
16
17
    Presiding Officer: You just asked me. You just asked me
18
              to. I'm not----
19
20
    DC:
              Yes, sir.
21
22
    Presiding Officer: I'm not trying to play games here.
23
              mean----
```

1 DC: Well----2 3 Presiding Officer: ---if there is something you want me 4 to do, then I would expect to have some kind of a 5 brief or some kind of a notice in advance so I can at least consider the issue; that the government can have the opportunity to also 8 consider the issue; and that I could make an 9 informed and intelligent decision. I am not 10 saying that there is or isn't a right to have the 11 consultant here, these other attorneys. I don't 12 know, quite frankly, what the procedure would be. 13 It seemed to me that if you wanted a paralegal 14 sitting here, that the fact that you have your 15 clerk sitting behind you, I note. 16 17 DC: Yes, sir. 18 19 Presiding Officer: It doesn't require any action on my 20 part. I don't know what action would be required 21 should the defense want to employ the services or 22 have the services of a foreign attorney to assist 23 you in representing Mr. Khadr. But if you want

1		me to take some action, I would, and do, require
2		a brief and a motion so that the government can
3		respond and I can look at it and respond
4		accordingly.
5		
6	DC:	All right, sir. We have no problem in briefing
7		that issue. If this hearing has the power to do
8		anything about it, but if not, then it seems kind
9		of useless to file a brief if the Presiding
10		Officer can't take any action. There is no
11		procedures for this. There is nothing in any
12		POMs or directives.
13		
14	Presiding	Officer: Well there is certainly POM 4-3 that
15		indicates that if a party wants relief from the
16		Tribunal that they file a motion or submit a
17		special request. You have indicated that you
18		want me to designate him an attorney or a special
19		assistant to the defense. If that is what you
20		want, then I need a brief from you and a motion.
21		
22	DC:	Certainly, sir. That'sso am I to assume that
23		you have the power to do that?

T		
2	Presiding	Officer: No, I would not assume that. You have
3		asked me for some relief. If you want that
4		relief then you need to file a motion is what I
5		am saying, and then I will take it up after the
6		government has had an opportunity to respond.
7		
8	DC:	I understand, sir, but this is a little bit
9		indicative of the kind of conundrum we are in all
10		of the time. You are telling us we need to file
11		a brief. We don't know who to request it from,
12		the Presiding Officer, the Appointing Authority.
13		There are no rules here.
14		
15	Presiding	Officer: Colonel Vokey there is
16		
17	DC:	The rules keep changing.
18		
19	Presiding	Officer:a very simple rule. The defense
20		has been reminded of it on at least two occasions
21		through the appropriate review exhibits and in
22		the form of emails where they have been reminded
23		if they want relief from the Presiding Officer,

1		they file a motion in accordance with POM 4-3.
2		If you are seeking my assistance in having
3		somebody designated as an assistant, a legal
4		assistant, or whatever, to the defense, than it
5		is necessary for you to file a motion, serve it
6		on the government and serve it on myself so the
7		government has an opportunity to respond.
8		
9	DC:	I understand, sir.
10		
11	Presiding	Officer: And I have an opportunity to review it,
12		research it, and then I can schedule an
13		opportunity for us to hear the motion and if
14		either side decides they want to present evidence
15		on it, they are given that opportunity, and I
16		will hear it and decide the issue.
17		
18	DC:	Sir, is there anything beside POM 4-3 that we
19		need to look at in order to brief this issue?
20		
21	Presiding	Officer: I am not going to tell you how to do
22		your research, Colonel Vokey, you know you have
23		got four attorneys sitting there at the table, I

1		think you could figure it out. It is no
2		different than any other legal issue that you
3		might want to brief; you research it, you write
4		your brief, you serve it, and opposing counsel
5		will respond. I will research it and I will
6		rule.
7		
8		4-3 lays out the process that each side must
9		follow should they decide they want to seek
10		relief from the Presiding Officer. Be it to seek
11		additional legal counsel, be it to seek
12		suppression of evidence, or anything else.
13		
14	DC:	All right, sir, but
15		
16	Presiding	Officer: I would simply ask you to follow those
17		procedures. If you want relief from me, then ask
18		me. And the proper way to do that, is by filing
19		a motion.
20		
21	DC:	Sir, I understand and what you want is a legal
22		brief and I don't know of any authority that even
23		speaks to this. There is no precedent here. I

1		know this was done in the <u>Hicks</u> case. That was
2		an agreement by two governments, and my
3		understanding was that it had nothing to do with
4		the Presiding Officer. So again, I don't know
5		the starting point. I don't know what rule to
6		look to. I don't know what law to look to. All
7		I am notifying the Presiding Officer is the
8		information that he wanted.
9		
10		Now we can come up with some kind of brief, but
11		it seems kind of crazy if the Presiding Officer
12		does not have the power to act on it, to go to
13		the Presiding Officer with that issue.
14		
15	Presiding	Officer: And one way to learn whether or not I
16		have that authority would be to brief it, argue
17		it here in the courtroom, and have me decide it.
18		
19	DC:	Sure, sir. Another way would be to have clear
20		rules that told us exactly what
21		
22	Presiding	Officer: Colonel Vokey
23		

```
1
   DC:
             ----to do before we start.
2
3
    Presiding Officer: If you want the relief, brief the
4
              issue, serve it on the government, and we will
5
              take it up.
6
7
   DC:
              Yes, sir.
    Presiding Officer: Have you made any attempts to have
10
              these counsel brought here today?
11
12
    DC:
              No, sir. The issue of having
                                                          and
13
                              has just been recently resolved.
14
15
    Presiding Officer: What does that mean?
16
17
    DC:
              In that we wouldn't have had time to get them
18
              here.
19
20
    Presiding Officer: I understand what "recent" means.
21
              does "resolve" mean? Have they agreed to assist
22
              in the defense?
```

```
1
    DC:
              They have, sir.
2
3
    Presiding Officer: And when did they make that agreement?
4
5
    DC:
              I would say probably about a week ago, sir.
6
    Presiding Officer: All right.
8
9
    [Long pause.]
10
    Presiding Officer: All right, I want to take up the issue
11
12
              of voir dire at this time. At the last session,
13
              the government----
14
15
    DC:
              Excuse me, sir. I think we have one more counsel
16
              issue, also outstanding which was concerning
17
              Captain Merriam remaining on the case.
18
19
    Presiding Officer: I understood he was on the case. He is
20
              sitting here.
21
22
              Yes, sir.
    DC:
```

1	Presiding	Officer: I understood from Captain Merriam, I
2		believe it was Captain Merriam, perhaps it was
3		you, that he had been approved to continue as an
4		additional detailed defense counsel.
5		
6	DC:	That is correct, sir.
7		
8	Presiding	Officer: Okay, I didn't think that was an issue.
9		I thought was resolved. Is there anything else
10		on counsel?
11		
12	DC:	No.
13		
14	Presiding	Officer: All right, I want to take up the issue
15		of voir dire. At the prior session
16		
17	DC:	Sir, before we take up voir dire, we have another
18		matter to present to this hearing.
19		
20	Presiding	Officer: What is that?
21		
22	DC:	We have a statement that Omar Khadr wants to make
23		at this time.

```
1
 2
    Presiding Officer: In what--for what purpose?
3
4
    DC:
              Before we can go forward with any other process
 5
              with the hearing, he wants to have a say in what
 6
              is going on here.
7
8
    Presiding Officer: What is it that he wants to address?
9
10
              Sir, it is a short statement. He is prepared to
    DC:
11
              read it right now.
12
13
    Presiding Officer: Well why don't you give me an idea what
14
              it is he wants to address Colonel Vokey?
15
16
              Concerning the conduct and participation in this
    DC:
17
              Tribunal.
18
19
    Presiding Officer: Whose conduct and participation?
20
21
    DC:
            Mr. Khadr's.
```

1	Presiding	Officer: All right, Mr. Khadr, do you want to
2		address the Tribunal.
3		
4	ACC:	Excuse me, Mr. Judge, I have been punished for
5		have been punished for exercising my rights in
6		being cooperative in participating in these
7		military Commissions. For that I say with my
8		respect to you, and everybody else here, that I
9		am boycotting this procedures until I am being
10		treated humanly and fair.
11		
12	DC:	Sir, I will have the statement that he read
13		marked as a review exhibit.
14		
15	Presiding	Officer: We can do it at a recess.
16		
17		You have indicated that you are boycotting, Mr.
18		Khadr?
19		
20	ACC:	Yes.
21		
22	Presiding	Officer: I need you to please speak up at the
23		migrophone go I gan hear you

```
1
    ACC:
              Yes, I am boycotting these military Commissions
2
              until I am being treated fairly and humane.
 3
4
    Presiding Officer: And for my information, when you say,
5
              "boycotting," what do you mean by that?
6
7
    ACC:
              I am not going forward on anything until I am
8
              being treated fairly. I am not proceeding. I am
9
              not going forward until I am being treated
10
              fairly.
11
12
    Presiding Officer: All right, and are you placing
13
              limitations on your counsel as to what they do?
14
    ACC:
15
              No.
16
17
    Presiding Officer: Please have a seat. Thank you.
18
19
    [The accused did as directed.]
20
21
    Presiding Officer: Colonel Vokey?
```

I	DC:	res, sir. The issue has arose here in that Mr.
2		Khadr, on the 30th of March, just about a week
3		ago was transferred to solitary confinement for
4		no apparent reason, at all.
5		
6	Presiding	Officer: Wait. Are you looking for me to
7		resolve some issue for the defense or to assist,
8		or to intervene in the way that Mr. Khadr is
9		being held in detention?
10		
11	DC:	Yes, sir.
12		
13	Presiding	Officer: And do I have a motion, or a brief, or
14		a statement of facts? Are you prepared to put on
15		evidence?
16		
17	DC:	Sir, weno, sir. We have not had the
18		opportunity to brief this in that it just came to
19		light once we arrived here in Guantanamo and it
20		is an issue that we have been sorting out.
21		

```
Presiding Officer: Are you asking for time to put
2
              something together then so that you can brief the
3
              issue?
4
5
    DC: No, sir, not at all.
6
    Presiding Officer: Are you prepared to present evidence on
8
             this issue?
9
10
    DC:
             I think we have presented evidence at this time.
11
    Presiding Officer: You haven't presented any evidence.
12
13
             Your client has made a statement.
14
15
   DC: Yes, sir.
16
17
    Presiding Officer: That he is not being treated fairly and
18
             he wants to boycott the proceedings.
19
    DC: Well, sir----
20
21
22
    Presiding Officer: That is not evidence.
```

```
1
    DC:
              Yes, sir. It has been a little difficult in
 2
              getting the evidence in that I have contacted the
 3
              Joint Task Force here to find out why he has been
 4
              moved to solitary confinement for apparently no
5
              apparent reason, and they have refused to give me
6
              an answer.
    Presiding Officer: And have you sought--have you asked
8
9
              that any witnesses come here and testify so we
              can--I mean, somebody is in charge of it, I would
10
11
              presume. Have you asked the prosecution for any
12
              assistance?
13
14
              Sir, the prosecution is well aware of----
    DC:
15
16
    Presiding Officer: Have you asked them for assistance,
17
              Colonel Vokey? Sit down Major
18
19
    [The PROS did as directed.]
20
21
              No, sir.
    DC:
```

Presiding Officer: Have you asked that any witnesses 2 appear here today for this proceeding? 3 4 DC: No, sir. 5 Presiding Officer: Have you provided myself any advance 6 notice that you were having a problem? 8 9 DC: Sir, this is the problem that we were dealing 10 with yesterday. I haven't got there yet. 11 Perhaps if, when I get here, we get quick access 12 to the client, this would have come up a little 13 bit sooner, but that is not the case. Every time 14 we come down here, there is this incredible 15 burden, just to do our normal job. I think 16 everybody has that problem, but particularly us. 17 I have had that difficulty. Everyone is fine. I 18 have met with my client just a little over a 19 month ago. This wasn't an issue. Then on the 20 30th, they moved him to solitary confinement for 21 no reason, whatsoever.

```
Presiding Officer: Well no reason you are aware of.
              reason I am aware of. That still begs the
2
              question; you are asking again for relief from
3
              me, apparently that is what you are preparing to
              do. You have not even given me the courtesy of
5
              telling me, "Hey, there is a problem that might
6
              need your assistance with. We are in the infancy
              of exploring it, trying to run it to ground, to
              find the witnesses, to find the evidence, to see
9
              if we can resolve it without the Commission's
10
              help." You haven't even given me that courtesy.
11
12
13
    DC:
              Sir, I understand that, but I wasn't even given
              notice that the move was made. The government
14
15
              has known all along.
16
    Presiding Officer: Wait a minute, wait a minute----
17
18
19
              I have never been given notice he moved to
    DC:
20
              solitary.
21
22
    Presiding Officer: Colonel Vokey----
```

1	DC:	The government knows all about this.
2		
3	PROS:	Sir, I need to address that issue, sir, if I
4		could.
5		
6	Presiding	Officer: Sit down please, Colonel Vokey.
7		
8	PROS:	The government does not know, or the prosecution
9		does not know about a move to solitary
10		confinement. At no point has the defense asked
11		us to assist with this in any way. This is the
12		first I have heard about this since this morning.
13		If the defense wants help from the prosecution,
14		we are more than happy to do that, but we have to
15		know there is a problem in the first place.
16		Again, this is the first we have heard about it.
17		
18	Presiding	Officer: So, I am clear, Colonel Vokey, it is my
19		understanding that your client was brought up
20		here yesterday atbefore 1 o'clock, 1300, and
21		you were allowed to meet with him for as long as
22		you wanted to yesterday. Is that correct?

```
DC:
              That is correct.
2
    Presiding Officer: And you had that opportunity?
4
             Yes, sir.
   DC:
6
    Presiding Officer: And at some point, either the day you
              arrived here or the, what is today; Wednesday,
8
              either on Monday or yesterday, you learned of
10
              this problem?
11
12
              That is correct, sir.
    DC:
13
14
    Presiding Officer: Did you learn of it yesterday or the
15
              day before?
16
17
              The day before, sir.
    DC:
18
19
    Presiding Officer: All right. You and I saw each other
20
             yesterday.
21
22
             Yes, sir.
    DC:
```

1	Presiding	Officer: You were coming up the hill and I was
2		going down the hill and we greeted each other and
3		talked, and I was in this building all afternoon
4		yesterday. And at no time did you, or any member
5		of the defense approach me and indicate you had a
6		problem; that you might need the assistance of
7		the Commission or my assistance in resolving.
8		
9	DC:	Yes, sir. Now
10		
11	Presiding	Officer: Wait. Is that all correct?
12		
13	DC:	It is correct, but it is not the full story. And
14		I must clarify that I think by my client'sOmar
15		Khadr misunderstood one of the questions, in
16		that, does he want his attorneys to participate
17		on his behalf. And that is the issue that we
18		have been wrestling with. Mr. Khadr does not
19		want us doing anything on his behalf as a result
20		of this unfair treatment.
21		
22	Presiding	Officer: I don't understand your statement. He
23		doesn't want you to take any action to address?

```
1
    DC:
              He doesn't want us to take any action at all.
 2
 3
    Presiding Officer: Until?
4
              On anything in the Commission proceeding until he
 5
    DC:
              is treated humanely and fairly. You asked him
6
 7
              the question, if he wanted his attorneys to go
              forward. He said, "Yes." He misunderstood.
8
9
              That is not his intent. I think if you ask him
10
              again, he will say he does not want his attorneys
11
              to do anything else until this is resolved.
12
                                        you were going to say
13
    Presiding Officer: Major
14
              something?
15
16
    PROS:
              Sir, I think the question was clearly posed to
17
              the accused and----
18
19
    Presiding Officer: I will address----
20
21
    PROS: ---he answered the question.
```

```
1
    Presiding Officer: ---it with the accused in a minute;
2
              readdress it with him.
3
4
              Though, you are telling me as you stand there,
5
              Colonel Vokey, you are prepared to essentially
6
              boycott the proceedings as well?
7
8
    DC:
              No, sir. That is not what I am saying at all.
9
              That is the desire of Omar Khadr.
10
11
    Presiding Officer: And what is your intention?
12
13
    DC:
              Sir, our intention--this creates two problems.
14
              First of all, is the ability for him to
15
              participate in his own defense, the fact that he
16
              is in solitary confinement, the physical and----
17
18
    Presiding Officer: I am----
19
20
    DC: ---psychological aspect.
21
22
    Presiding Officer: ---- I am not interested in taking that
23
              up right now.
```

```
1
    DC:
              All right, sir.
2
3
    Presiding Officer: If you want relief from me on that
4
              issue then it is incumbent upon you to, number
5
              one, give me a head's up, which you could have
6
              done, so----
8
              No, sir, I could not have done that.
    DC:
9
10
    Presiding Officer: You couldn't have approached----
11
12
              [Slams hand on podium.] Sir, yesterday afternoon
    DC:
13
              that is what we discussed [slams hand on podium]
14
              all afternoon was that very same issue.
15
16
    Presiding Officer: We are in recess.
17
18
    The Commission Hearing recessed at 0920, 5 April 2006.
19
20
    The Commission Hearing was called to order at 0941,
21
    5 April 2006.
```

```
Presiding Officer: The Commission will come to order.
2
              those present when we recessed are again present.
3
4
              Colonel Vokey, you have indicated that at your
              client's direction, you are not prepared to
5
6
              approach any issue other than the -- his treatment.
7
              Is that correct?
8
9
    DC:
              That is my client's wishes, sir.
10
11
    Presiding Officer: Is that your intent?
12
13
              Sir, if possible, I would like to resolve this.
    DC:
14
              If this issue is resolved, and it is solely the
15
              issue of the move to solitary confinement, then
16
              Mr. Khadr is ready to fully go forward. I would
17
              like to resolve that. I mean, this goes to the
18
              basic attorney-client relationship I have with
19
                    If we could resolve this, we are ready to
              him.
20
              move forward; Mr. Khadr is ready to move forward.
21
22
    Presiding Officer: You don't have any kind of a brief for
23
              me.
                   You don't have evidence to present. You
```

don't have witnesses to call. It sounds to methe government has not been given any type of notice. You are asking the Commission to intervene in the conduct of what goes on down in the detention camps, which, anytime a court or, in this case, a Commission, is going to intervene or intercede into what goes on in a detention facility, it is an extremely serious matter and requires, I think, at a minimum, restraint on the court or Commission's part before they intervene in such a matter because of the issues of security, safety, and all of the other things that are encompassed in running a detention facility.

You are asking me to make decisions, or you are about to ask me to make decisions where I don't have either the law or the evidence, nor has the government been given the opportunity to prepare evidence or legal briefs, or research it, or more to the point, the prosecutor, based on the statements a moment ago, has not been given notice so that and his good offices--through the

Ţ		good offices of the Appointing Authority of
2		anyone else could intercede and assist you in
3		resolving your concern, which was the point I was
4		attempting to make before hand. If you want the
5		help, you need to ask. And at this point, no one
6		has been given the opportunity to assist you as
7		near as I can tell.
8		
9		I am not prepared to entertain such a motion or
10		an issue without the presentation of evidence,
11		without the government first having the
12		opportunity, and by "government," I am talking
13		about the prosecution, first having the
14		opportunity to resolve it and assist you in
15		resolving that issue.
16		
17	DC:	Sir, I do not think you are correct in some of
18		what you just said.
19		
20	Presiding	Officer: Well, I hate to be a stickler, but if
21		you don't pull that microphone around, people
22		aren't going to be able to hear you.
` 23	[The DC d	id as directed.]

1 2 Presiding Officer: Thank you. 3 Sir, I don't think you are quite accurate in your DC: statement. We can offer evidence here today, 5 first of all. I can offer a proffer of what my client told me, the events as they occurred to his movement. We ask that a witness be called to speak on the issue of why. Now however, sir, 9 10 what I did yesterday, after I talked to you was discussed it with my client extensively. I also 11 tried to contact the Joint Task Force SJA's 12 13 office as to the issue of confinement. Now why 14 did I contact them instead of the prosecutor? 15 We have been directed, the defense has been 16 directed that on issues of visitation that we are 17 to make direct contact with the SJA's office of 18 the Joint Task Force, not the prosecutor, not the 19 Appointing Authority. That is what we have been 20

21

22

23

directed to do. I contacted Lieutenant Colonel

he was moved. He told me he did not know why. I

over at the SJA's office and asked him why

1		said, "Well, can we find out who?" And he said,
2		"Somebody should know." I asked for a name and a
3		phone number so I could contact the person to
4		determine that. He refused to do that. I said,
5		"Well, can we have an answer?" I have still yet
6		to receive an answer.
7		
8		So we were trying yesterday afternoon. I called
9		at about 1830was the last call I made yesterday
10		afternoon to try to determine why this was an
11		issue.
12		
13		Now, Sir, maybe I haven't made myself clear as to
14		why this is such a serious issue.
15		
16	Presiding	Officer: It is not important to me, quite
17		frankly, why it is important to you. What is
18		
19	DC:	It is not important to me, sir.
20		
21	Presiding	Officer: Why it is important that is not the
22		issue. The issue is how do we approach a legal
23		issue here in this Tribunal so that it can be

resolved in an orderly and competent, and by that
I mean, a decision that is based on the law and
evidence and facts rather than us winging it, if
you will. That is the issue. I am not prepared
to wing it.

6

7 DC: I agree, sir.

8

9 Presiding Officer: The government deserves the

opportunity, by "government," again, I am 10 referring to the prosecution, to resolve the 11 12 issue short of you having to come here and make a motion. As I have viewed the interaction between 13 the defense and the prosecution to date, it seems 14 15 that there has been a good working relationship. That the government, and again, the prosecution, 16 has attempted where it can to assist the defense 17 and work with the defense and resolve obstacles 18 as you perceive them being placed in front of 19 20 you. I think Major deserves that 21 opportunity.

1 DC: Yes, sir. I will say, however, that Major 2 was aware of our visitation--he was 3 aware of the movement of Mr. Khadr to Camp Echo 4 for our visits because he checked on those times. 5 So he is aware of the movement of Mr. Khadr for us to conduct visitation on Monday. 7 8 Presiding Officer: I am not sure of the significance--I 9 don't know the significance of that. 10 never been down to the camps. I don't know of 11 what the arrangements are. I am not aware of how 12 people are being held, where they have to be 13 moved to or from, that is my point. 14 15 I am operating here from complete ignorance as to 16 the problem that you are trying to ask me to 17 resolve. And the only way that I am going to 18 resolve that problem for you is if it is properly 19 briefed, if the defense--or rather that 20 prosecution has the opportunity to first address 21 it, and if I have evidence, if they can't resolve 22 it to your satisfaction, then I have evidence 23 from which I can make a decision.

1	DC:	I understand.
2		
3	Presiding	Officer: Let me ask if we can reach a
4		compromise here, Colonel Vokey. Because I think
5		that the rights and the things that we are
6		intending on addressing here today are very
7		important to your client. I also think it is
8		very important and I intend to press forward
9		today. Can we put this off until later in the
10		week, in terms of this one issue, so that we can
11		get through the things that we need to do today
12		so that this Commission can move forward?
13		
14	DC:	Sir, if possible, could we have a recess. We
15		would like to have further discussions with Mr.
16		Khadr, if possible?
17		
18	Presiding	Officer: How long would you like?
19		
20	DC:	Sir, I would say we need about 30 minutes.
21		
22	Presiding	Officer: I will give you until 15 after the
23		hour, that is 25 minutes.

1	DC:	Very well, sir.
2		
3	Presiding	Officer: The Commission is in recess.
4		
5	The Commi	ssion Hearing recessed at 0949, 5 April 2006.
6		
7	The Commi	ssion Hearing was called to order at 1015,
8	5 April 2	006.
9		
10	Presiding	Officer: The Commission will come to order. All
11		those present when we recessed are again present.
12		
13		Colonel Vokey?
14		
15	DC:	Yes, sir. At this time the defense would like to
16		make an oral motion, right now, for appropriate
17	ı	relief from the court, and compel the government
18		to send Mr. Khadr back to Camp Four from Camp
19		Five for the duration of his Commission
20		Proceedings.
21		
22		And, sir, there may be an additional reason why
23		we need to do this today before we take on any

```
1
              additional matters and that is, the person who
2
              can probably speak best of this, that we know of,
3
              is the SJA for the Joint Detention Facility,
4
              which is Lieutenant Colonel
5
              is our understanding, I just found out during the
              break that he is going to be retiring in a few
6
7
              days and his departure from the island is
              imminent. So I would say that it would be most
9
              beneficial to call him as a witness and resolve
10
              this now, and then we can move forward with the
11
              rest.
12
13
    Presiding Officer: Major
14
15
              Please have a seat, Colonel Vokey.
16
17
    [The DC did as directed.]
18
19
    Presiding Officer: You want to--any comment?
20
21
    PROS:
              As far as the----
22
```

1	Presiding	Officer: I don't want a comment as to the
2		validity of the motion or whether the relief
3		should be granted or not. As to taking up the
4		issue now or putting it off.
5		
6	PROS:	Sir, I don't see the necessity for resolving this
7		issue today. Regardless of whether Lieutenant
8		Colonel is on island or not, I would
9		imagine there are many others who could testify,
10		if necessary, regarding the decision-making
11		process with any detainee movement. And I
12		suspect, the decision is not the SJA's in the
13		first place, that it is
14		
15	Presiding	Officer: Well what you are telling me is that
16		you haven't had a chance to research it, to
17		investigate it, figure out who the decision
18		makers are?
19		
20	PROS:	Yes, sir, that is correct.
21		
22	Presiding	Officer: To look at the law or anything else.
23		Am I correct?

1 PROS: Yes, sir.

3 Presiding Officer: Colonel Vokey, you had indicated--I had
4 asked you before the recess if we could go ahead
5 and move forward on those other issues and take
6 up the issue of your client's custody status or
7 the circumstances on how he is being held in the
8 detention facility at a later date.

By "later" I am not necessarily talking about coming back 2 weeks from now, although there is a 24 April session scheduled for the Commissions, and if need be, I will come back and we can take up any issues that we can't resolve this week.

But by "later" I am talking about giving the government an opportunity to look at it later this week, later today or tomorrow, attempt to resolve it; in the meantime, we have voir dire and I believe two defense motions that we had intended to take up this morning, actually starting yesterday, and I would like to get to those.

1	DC:	Yes, sir, and we are prepared to go forward on
2		those.
3		
4	Presiding	Officer: Can we go forward on those now and take
5		up the detention or the custody issue later in
6		the week?
7		
8	DC:	Sir, we don't believe so. As a matter of fact, I
9		think that Mr. Ahmad can speak on that as to why
10		we probably should not proceed right now.
11		
12	Presiding	Officer: Mr. Ahmad, would you like to address
13		that?
14		
15	CDC:	Yes, sir. Colonel, I think the problem that is
16		presenting at this point is that our client has
17		made very clear to us that the objective of the
18		representation at this point is for us to ensure
19		that he is not punished for cooperating in these
20		proceedings. He has told us
21		
22	Presiding	Officer: Punished by whom?

```
1 CDC: By the government.
2
3
    Presiding Officer: For cooperating?
4
5
   CDC: Yes, sir.
6
    Presiding Officer: Continue, please.
8
9
   CDC:
            Sir, he has been transferred from what we
10
             understand to be the----
11
12
    Presiding Officer: I don't----
13
14
    CDC: ----best facility to the worst facility.
15
16
   Presiding Officer: ----want to get into the facts of his
17
             custody. I want to deal with the issue of why we
18
             cannot, in the defense's----
19
20
    CDC: Well, I am----
21
22
    Presiding Officer: ----position, proceed now.
```

1 CDC: I am coming to that, but I think it is important 2 to understand, in that, why this is important to 3 him, and why that then determines what he has 4 defined to be the objectives of our 5 representation of him. 6 7 Because the problem, Colonel, is that it is 8 setting us up for a conflict, and I think we want 9 to avoid a conflict between an instruction from 10 you, to defense counsel, to move forward, and an 11 instruction from our client saying that that 12 would exceed the bounds of the representation as 13 he has defined it. 14 15 I want to draw your attention, Colonel, 16 to Appointing Authority Regulation Number 3. We 17 talked about this last time. It is abundantly 18 clear that the ethical rules of the different 19 jurisdictions, to which we are members of the 20 bar, apply to us and the Appointing Authority 21 Regulation 3 says that. What it also says is 22 that if there is a conflict between a rule of the

Commission and what we understand to be our

```
1
              ethical obligations, we can't move forward until
 2
              the legal advisor to the Appointing Authority
 3
              coordinates with either the Judge Advocate
 4
              General of the appropriate armed service, if we
 5
              are talking about the rules of professional
6
              conduct of a service, or the appropriate
7
              officials of other jurisdictions.
8
9
    Presiding Officer: So do you have legal authority right
10
              now that would indicate that if I told you to
11
              move forward, that that would violate your
12
              ethical obligation.
13
14
              Yes, sir.
    CDC:
15
16
    Presiding Officer: Are you prepared to provide that to me?
17
18
              Sir, it's that my client----
    CDC:
19
    Presiding Officer: Counselor, it is a simple question.
20
21
              Are you prepared----
22
23
    CDC:
              Yes, I am.
```

```
Presiding Officer: ----to provide that legal authority to
2
              me?
 3
 4
    CDC:
              Yes, I am.
 5
    Presiding Officer: Has it been marked?
7
8
    CDC:
              No, sir. It's the rules of--yes, it's been
9
              marked. It's a review exhibit. The rules of
10
              professional conduct, which were put before this-
11
              -before you.
12
13
    Presiding Officer: I am not sure what--there were several
14
              sets of rules that were put before the tribunal.
15
              I am not sure which set you are referring to.
16
17
    CDC:
              Well, sir. Let me say this, Paragraph 3(c) of
18
              the Appointing Authority Regulation Number 3----
19
20
    Presiding Officer: I have read the Appointing Authority
21
              Regulation. I am aware of what it says.
```

1	CDC:	It says if a conflict exists, this is the method
2		that is to be approached. I have an obligation.
3		Everyone here on this side of the table, and that
4		side for that matter as well, has an obligation
5		to self-police. If we think that something that
6		we are being asked to do is a violation of our
7		ethical obligations, our obligation,
8		respectfully, is not to prove that to you.
9		
10		It is to ensure that we don't violate the rules.
11		Because, sir, you don't enforce the ethical
12		rules. The respective bars to which we are
13		members do. We are responsible to them.
14		
15		So my client has told me, in no uncertain terms,
16		that this is his objective in the litigation and
17		going beyond that would be going beyond the
18		objectives. My understanding of how I am
19		supposed to comport myself, is that I have got to
20		abide by that, unless I have got some clear
21		guidance from my bar,

```
1
    Presiding Officer: And I think that is the operative word
2
              there, Counselor; unless you have got clear
 3
              quidance from your bar. Have you sought or
4
              received any clear guidance from your bar---
5
6
    CDC:
              Sir----
7
8
    Presiding Officer: That would indicate that if your client
9
              says he wants you to only do a certain or
10
              represent him in a certain way, that if the
11
              Commission orders you to do otherwise, that that
12
              would violate the ethical cannons of that bar?
13
14
              I think the plain meaning of the ethical----
    CDC:
15
16
    Presiding Officer: That is not my question, Counsel.
17
18
    CDC:
              Sir, this--no. Have I, since yesterday afternoon
19
              when I completed my meeting with my client at
20
              4:30 in the afternoon; have I, between that time
21
              at 8:45 this morning when I came down here,
22
              talked to the D.C. Bar? No, sir, I haven't.
```

1	Presiding	Officer: Thank you, you have answered my
2		question.
3		
4	CDC:	And I happen to know that the D.C. Bar closes for
5		calls from attorneys at 4:00 p.m., so that is
6		correct; I haven't.
7		
8		But frankly, I think that from the rules of
9		professional conduct that I am bound by, by the
10		model rulesit's the plain language of the rules
11		in terms of who gets to define what the
12		objectives are. There is no dispute about that.
13		So, if I can step back from that, Colonel, I
14		think what we are trying to do is to avoid that
15		kind of conflict. I don't think that conflict is
16		good for us and I don't think it is good for the
17		proceeding, but unfortunately, I think that we
18		are on the road to that kind of a collision.
19		
20		If you put us in a position where you order us to
21		go forward with voir dire and our client has made
22		absolutely clear that that would exceed the

objectives of the representation, then we have 1 got an ethical conflict. 3 I don't think we want to be in that position. I 4 5 don't want to be put in it. I don't think the Commission -- I don't think it is good for the 6 Commission. 7 8 Presiding Officer: Anything else? 10 11 -CDC: No, sir. 12 any comment? Presiding Officer: Major 13 14 Sir, I think this is an issue for, in this case, 15 PROS: the civilian defense counsel, to take up and 16 17 address themselves. If they feel they cannot 18 ethically represent the accused, they should take 19 measures to withdraw from representation. We 20 cannot stop these proceedings every time the accused places limitations on their counsel. 21 has been detailed military defense counsel and he 22

1		has civilian counsel who have voluntarily
2		appeared to be here.
3		
4		Every time the accused doesn't like what he had
5		for breakfast or doesn't like a certain condition
6		of confinement, we cannot let him dictate what
7		his counsel may or may not do depending on what
8		action they take with regards to his
9		representation. That is all we have, sir.
.0		
.1	Presiding	Officer: Thank you. Colonel Vokey, anything
2		else?
13		
4	DC:	Yes, sir. Just stating that for both Captain
5		Merriam and myselffeel the very same way about
16		the ethical violation. And, sir this is
17		something that we can fix very easily.
18		
19	Presiding	Officer: Colonel Vokey, we
20		
21	DC:	Mr. Khadr is not requestinghe is not trying to
22		boycott these proceedings; he has been
23		cooperating all along. All he wants is to be

1		treated fairly. I think this is an issue we can
2		resolve fairly quickly.
3		
4	Presiding	Officer: And I think we can too, later in the
5		week. I think that there are issues that both
6		counsel for the government and the defense are
7		prepared to resolve today and we need to take
8		those up, and we are going to take those up.
9		
10		I have asked you before, and I will ask you
11		again; has your client directed you to not
12		participate in these proceedings beyond taking up
13		the issue of his confinement status, in other
14		words, the oral motion that you previously made,
15		and is it your intention to then adhere to that
16		direction?
17		
18	DC:	Sir, he has communicated that he does not want us
19		to participate in the proceedings and I am
20		passing that on to you, sir.
21		
22	Presiding	Officer: And is it your intention

1	DC:	And we feel that by doing so, we are going to
2		enter into an ethical violation, and that is what
3		we are presenting to the court.
4	,	
5	Presiding	Officer: Is it your intention then, to not go
6		forward on any issue other than the one dealing
7		with his custody?
8		
9	DC:	Sir, it is our strong desire not to go forward.
10		
11	Presiding	Officer: I didn't ask you what you desired. Is
12		it your intention?
13		
14	DC:	Sir II am just informing the court of our
15		ethical violation anduhour ethical situation
16		and that the situation demands that we take care
17		of this right now. That is whatI am just
18		informing the court.
19		
20	Presiding	Officer: Mr. Khadr, you have been listening to
21		the dialogue between myself and your counsel and
22		the government counsel?

1	ACC:	Yes, sir.
2		
3	Presiding	Officer: You understand that what I have
4		suggested to your counsel, and through them to
5		you, is that we put off until the government has
6		an opportunity to, by the government I mean,
7		Major the Prosecutor, look into the
8		issue that your counsel want to raise concerning
9		the status of your confinement. Do you
10		understand that?
11		
12	CDC:	Sir, he said, "Not exactly."
13		
14	Presiding	Officer: All right, what I have asked, because I
15		understand that you want to have the status of
16		your confinement changed, and you want me to
17		issue an order to change that status. Is that
18		correct?
19		
20	ACC:	Yes, sir.
21		
22	Presiding	Officer: All right. What I have asked your
23		counsel to communicate to you, and what I am

asking you, is that we have several issues that we need to take up today; the prosecution, Major the officer sitting over there, needs an opportunity to look into the issue of your confinement status; he needs to go down and talk to some people.

And until he has the opportunity to do that and come back to me and your attorneys come back to me and present evidence to me, in other words, bring witnesses in here, have people talk about what the status is and why; I can't decide that issue.

What I want to do now, is to take up those issues, that is, voir dire, where your counsel ask me questions and decide whether there is a basis to challenge me; there are two motions that your counsel have made that are pending, that we were to address this morning; and I want to address those issues. And then later today, or tomorrow, Major will go down to the camps or talk to the people he needs to talk to,

1 to determine why your status was changed and look 2 into that, and then come back and advise me and 3 then I can address that with your counsel and we 4 can determine if there is something that can or 5 should be done. 6 7 ACC: Excuse me, sir, how can I be so sure about if it 8 is going to change or not? 9 10 Presiding Officer: You can't be sure if it is going to 11 change until Major has had an 12 opportunity to look into it and I have heard form 13 him, and from your counsel, and from witnesses. 14 And even if I do that, it doesn't mean that I 15 will necessarily order a change, but they need an 16 opportunity. Major needs the 17 opportunity. Your attorneys need the opportunity 18 to bring witnesses here so that I can hear from 19 those witnesses and make a determination as to 20 whether something should happen. 21 22 In the meantime, we need to take up issues that 23 deal with other important rights that you have

1		concerning this Commission and I would like for
2		you to allow us to do that, if you will. In
3		other words, let me put that off until later in
4		the week, and we
5		
6	CDC:	Excuse me, sir.
7		
8	Presiding	Officer: Sit down. Let me put it off until
9		later in the week and we can take up those issues
10		that we need to take up that protect your rights
11		here in this courtroom.
12		
13	ACC:	I am sorry, sir. I can't.
14		
15	Presiding	Officer: All right. You understand that if you
16		don't, and I tell your counsel to press forward,
17		and they don't do anything, you will have waived
18		those rights? Do you want to take a minute and
19		talk to Mr. Ahmad?
20		
21	CDC:	Sir, I would like a moment to address what you
22		just said.

Presiding Officer: You can address me in a minute. Why 2 don't you talk to your client right now? 3 [The defense team conferred with the ACC.] 4 5 6 Presiding Officer: Have you had an opportunity to discuss 7 that with your attorneys? 8 9 ACC: Yes, sir. 10 11 Presiding Officer: Mr. Ahmad, you wanted to address me? 12 13 CDC: Yes, sir. I just wanted to state briefly, and 14 respectfully, I think it is obviously appropriate 15 for you----16 Presiding Officer: I am sorry, you think what? 17 18 19 I think it is obviously appropriate for you to be CDC: 20 inquiring of the client, of our client to make 21 sure that his desires are understood and also 22 that the consequences of his choices are also 23 understood, but sir, I think you came very close

1		to the line, if not crossed the line, of
2		interfering with our relationship in telling him
3		that you want him to change his mind about the
4		objectives of the representation should be. In
5		telling him that you want him to instruct us to
6		do something different. I think that is
7		intruding on the lawyer-client relationship and I
8		don't think it is appropriate for someone in a
9		position that akin to, in some ways although not
10		to others, a judicial officer position, to do
11		that. I just wanted to note that. I don't think
12		it is appropriate.
12 13		it is appropriate.
	Presiding	<pre>it is appropriate. Officer: It is noted.</pre>
13	Presiding	
13 14	Presiding	
13 14 15	Presiding	Officer: It is noted.
13 14 15 16	Presiding	Officer: It is noted. Is it your desire, Mr. Khadr, to continue to
13 14 15 16 17	Presiding	Officer: It is noted. Is it your desire, Mr. Khadr, to continue to boycott, if you will, these proceedings, in other
13 14 15 16 17 18	Presiding	Officer: It is noted. Is it your desire, Mr. Khadr, to continue to boycott, if you will, these proceedings, in other words, you don't want your counsel to bring up
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	Presiding	Officer: It is noted. Is it your desire, Mr. Khadr, to continue to boycott, if you will, these proceedings, in other words, you don't want your counsel to bring up these other issues until this issue of your

```
1
    Presiding Officer: And you understand that I am going to
2
              ask your counsel to push forward on those other
3
              issues? Do you understand that?
4
5
    ACC:
              Yes, sir.
6
    Presiding Officer: And you understand that if they do not,
              that those issues, your rights with respect to
8
9
              those issues, will be waived?
10
11
    ACC:
              Yes, sir.
12
13
    Presiding Officer: And you have discussed with your
14
              attorneys?
15
16
    ACC:
              Yes.
17
18
    Presiding Officer: And you understand it?
19
20
    ACC:
              Yes, sir.
21
22
    Presiding Officer: All right.
```

1		Colonel Vokey, I am not going to take up the
2		issue of your client's status at this time. If
3		you want to prepare some sort of legal brief on
4		it, serve it on counsel, opposing counsel and
5		myself, we can take that up later in the week.
6		At this time, I am going to press forward on
7		those other matters that are before the
8		Commission and we are going to resolve those. If
9		you elect, rather let me, before I say that; do
10		you have any legal authority that says it is an
11		ethical violation of your responsibilities to
12		your client or to your bar for you to press
13		forward on those issues as I have directed.
14		
15	DC:	Sir, I believe Mr. Ahmad has already stated our
16		position. Is the court directing us to go
17		forward despite the conflict?
18		
19	Presiding	Officer: Do you have any legal authority that
20		says if I direct you to go forward and you were
21		to go forward, that would violate your ethical
22		cannons?

1	DC:	No more than what Mr. Ahmad has already
2		announced.
3		
4	Presiding	Officer: All right. Then, yes, I am directing
5		you to move forward and we are going to take up
6		the issue of voir dire and challenges to the
7		Presiding Officer at this time.
8		
9		Does the defense have any voir dire for me?
10		
11	DC:	I do.
12		
12 13	Presiding	Officer: Before we do that. There was one
	Presiding	Officer: Before we do that. There was one question in the defense's questionnaire that I
13	Presiding	
13 14	Presiding	question in the defense's questionnaire that I
13 14 15	Presiding	question in the defense's questionnaire that I wanted to update or clarify, and it has to do
13 14 15 16	Presiding	question in the defense's questionnaire that I wanted to update or clarify, and it has to do with providing legal advice to commanders
13 14 15 16 17	Presiding	question in the defense's questionnaire that I wanted to update or clarify, and it has to do with providing legal advice to commanders involved in the actions in Iraq or Afghanistan.
13 14 15 16 17 18	Presiding	question in the defense's questionnaire that I wanted to update or clarify, and it has to do with providing legal advice to commanders involved in the actions in Iraq or Afghanistan. While I served as theI believe that is question
13 14 15 16 17 18	Presiding	question in the defense's questionnaire that I wanted to update or clarify, and it has to do with providing legal advice to commanders involved in the actions in Iraq or Afghanistan. While I served as theI believe that is question D(5) or 6. It is on page four of your

served as the Deputy 1 While General Commander as I MEF, he also served -- that is 2 Marine Expeditionary Force, he also served as the 3 Commander of 1st Marine Expeditionary Brigade. He had deployed to Egypt as part of a training 5 6 exercise. As the MEB Commander, at some point he sent the--8 most of the MEB staff back to Camp Pendleton, I 9 10 did not deploy with him to Egypt. Then he went on to command an organization or Task Force 58 I 11 12 believe it was designated, which was the Marine 13 component that went into Afghanistan and 14 established a camp known as Camp Rhino. While he 15 was there, an issue came up about woman serving in combat. I edited a paper that was prepared by 16 the Staff Judge Advocate for Marine Forces 17 Pacific and that was provided to the Chief of 18 19 Staff of Marine Forces Pacific and ultimately to 20 General 21 22 Roger. DC:

1	Presiding	Officer: So I point that out. I also attended a
2		law of war course. I think Colonel Vokey, you
3		had mentioned that you had wanted to attend a
4		similar course. I believe the defense was aware
5		of that, a month or so ago in Charlottesville,
6		Virginia.
7		
8		The other thing that I would note on my biography
9		that I provided to the defense, which was Review
10		Exhibit 18, I received my end of tour award, or
11		my retirement award, which was a legion of merit.
12		I also received a certificate in Judicial
13		Methodology from the National Judicial College of
14		the University of Nevada, Reno Campus.
15		
16	DC:	All right, sir. I just want to note that we are
17		going to conduct voir dire right now. Sir, we
18		are doing so under protest because of the fore
19		mentioned conflict we have and problems with our
20		client.
21		
22	Presiding	Officer: I understand.

1 DC: All right, sir, going to Review Exhibit 18, your 2 biographical summary. I have some questions on 3 that, sir. I see on there that 1982 to 1984 you 4 were assigned to Camp Pendleton as a trial 5 counsel and defense counsel. During that time, sir, do you recall having any murder or attempted 6 7 murder cases? 8 Presiding Officer: I don't recall. 10 11 DC: Or how about any cases involving law of war, law 12 of armed conflict. 13 14 Presiding Officer: There were some cases that came up, and 15 I don't recall that I was directly involved. 16 believe I was serving as a defense counsel, where 17 there were some Marines assigned as interrogator-18 translators, and during a training exercise -- it 19 was--I believe only Marines and Sailors were 20 involved, there could have been some Army 21 involved, but during a training exercise they 22 captured some people and the interrogator-23 translators took them down to the surf line and

dug a hole, not a deep hole, a shallow hole, and
I believe the Marines--the allegation was the
captives had their hands tied behind their back
and they were made to lay face down in the little
hollow thing and as the tide came in, the water
broke over the top of the hole and came in with
them.

It was treated as--I don't recall if it was treated as an orders violation or whatever, but it was essentially--the discussion was a violation of the law of war. It also violated the rules with respect to the training exercise. There were limits on how they could treat the captives and what they were supposed to do with them and it violated that as well.

And I don't recall if they went to nonjudicial punishment or if they received a court-martial.

But there were several of them that were charged in some fashion. I don't remember the specifics or how it was resolved.

```
1
    DC:
              All right, sir, and in that case, all the
2
              participants and interrogators and----
3
4
    Presiding Officer: Everybody was----
5
6
        ----were all U.S. Armed Service Members?
    DC:
7
8
    Presiding Officer: Correct.
9
10
    DC:
              All right, sir, how about any--do you recall any
11
              murder cases, or attempted murder cases during
12
              that period?
13
    Presiding Officer: That I participated in?
14
15
16
              Yes, sir.
    DC:
17
    Presiding Officer: I don't. I don't recall.
18
19
20
              Okay, 1986 to '88, again at Camp Pendleton
    DC:
21
              serving as a Senior Defense Counsel, did you
22
              handle any murder cases at that time?
```

```
1
    Presiding Officer: I don't recall.
2
    DC:
              Because I----
 4
    Presiding Officer: I didn't handle any premeditated murder
6
              cases. I don't even remember that there were any
 7
              that came up during either of those time periods.
8
9
    DC:
              All right, sir, then we move on to the next one,
10
              1988 to 1990, is that -- I understand you handled a
11
              capital murder case?
12
13
    Presiding Officer: I handled a capital murder case as a
14
              defense counsel in the latter half of that tour.
15
16
    DC:
             All right, sir.
17
18
    Presiding Officer: I was assigned as a Senior Defense
19
              Counsel at that time.
20
21
    DC:
              That was U.S. v. Gibbs?
22
```

Presiding Officer: Yes.

1	DC:	Okay, SII. Any Other murder cases or law of war
2		cases during that period?
3		
4	Presiding	Officer: No.
5		
6	DC:	All right, sir, and then you did your first tour
7		as a military judge from 1992 to 1995, again at
8		Camp Pendleton?
9		
0	Presiding	Officer: Correct.
1		
12	DC:	And during that time as a military judge, did you
13		oversee any murder cases, or attempted murder
14		cases?
5		
16	Presiding	Officer: I might have. Not murder, but
17		attempted murder. I don't recall, specifically,
18		I may have towards the latter end of it.
19		Initially I was a Special Court-Martial Judge.
20		Later I was designated a General Court-Martial
21		Judge and I honestlyI don't remember, I may
22		have. And when I say, "murder" or "attempted
)3		murder " there wasn't a murder but there were

1		well may have been some type of a homicide case,
2		either manslaughter or an accidental death,
3		negligent homicide. I am assuming you are
4		looking for answers in all those areas.
5		
6	DC:	I am, sir.
7		
8		And seeing the timeframe, you started as a
9		military judge in 1992. Did you receive any
10		cases coming from Operation Desert Shield, Desert
11		Storm, relating to law of war violations?
12		
13	Presiding	Officer: No, and I don't recall that there were
14		any law of war violations. I don't recall any
15		that came out of it. Mostly what I saw coming
16		out of thereI came from being the Deputy SJA,
17		2nd Marine Division, which was involved in Desert
18		Storm, Desert Shield. I don't recall any, in
19		that capacity, I don't recall any law of war
20		violations being prosecuted. I tend to think
21		there were some investigated but I don't recall
22		mostly what we saw were Marines bringing back

1		illegal weapons. That would have been the lion's
2		share of the crimes that came out of it.
3		
4	DC:	All right, sir. In 2000 to 2002, you were the
5		Staff Judge Advocate for I Marine Expeditionary
6		Force, correct?
7		
8	Presiding	Officer: Correct.
9		
10	DC:	Nowso you were the Staff Judge Advocate during
11		the time when the United Statesduring 9-11 and
12		when the United States sent troops into
13		Afghanistan. What role did you have in planning,
14		coordination, advising, as far as troop movements
15		into Afghanistan?
16		
17	Presiding	Officer: None.
18		
19	DC:	Did you attend any staff meetings that discussed
20		the deployment of Marines to Afghanistan?
21		
22	Presiding	Officer: As I recall, the Marines that went into
23		Afghanistan were part of two MEUs that were

1 deployed already--forward deployed and they consolidated them, or used them, as a single 3 force, is my recollection. And that was all placed under the command of General who 5 did not take a lawyer with him. 7 That was a conscious decision on his part. had two lawyers out there with him, with the MEUs 9 because each MEU, Marine Expeditionary Unit, had 10 a lawyer with them, and I believe that to the 11 extent that he looked for legal advice, he looked 12 to them. 13 14 I don't recall--or as I recall, the MEF, Marine 15 Expeditionary Force, was in a support role, and 16 so the only involvement we got into was when he 17 reached back and asked for something. I don't 18 remember -- I probably received a briefing on 19 something to do with it, but I don't recall what 20 it was specifically. 21 22 The one issue that the task force asked from each

of the MEFs, that is I MEF and II MEF, II MEF

1		being on the East Coast, for a surgical team, and
2		I remember becoming involved in that because the
3		I MEF surgical team was approximately half women,
4		and that is how the issue originally came up
5		about women in combat, moving that asset into
6		Camp Rhino.
7		
8	DC:	All right, sir.
9		
10	Presiding	Officer: And I don't, and I don't believe the
11		MEF staff, itself became involved in the planning
12		of the Marines that went into Camp Rhino. I
13		believe that was handled out in theatre by
14		General Mercel He put together a very small
15		planning staff and relied heavily on the MEUs, as
16		I recall.
17		
18	DC:	All right, sir. In 2002 you assumed the duties
19		as a Circuit Military Judge, the Sierra Judicial
20		Circuit at Camp Pendleton.
21		
22	Presiding	Officer: Correct.

1	DC:	And are you currently a member of the Sierra
2		Judicial Circuit?
3		
4	Presiding	Officer: It is no longer the Sierra Judicial
5		Circuit. I should have updated that as well. It
6		has been re-designated as the Western Judicial
7		Circuit. It now encompasses the three Navy
8		Judges that were used to comprise the South West
9		Judicial Circuit as well as the single judge up
10		in Bremerton that comprised the North West
11		Circuit. That was all rolled into one circuit
12		and became the Western Judicial Circuit and I am
13		currently serving as the Circuit Military Judge
14		for that Circuit.
15		
16	DC:	All right, sir. You mentioned before that you
17		had a wife and daughter who are both paralegals.
18		
19	Presiding	Officer: I didn't mention that before. I
20		mentioned that in the Zahir case, I think.
21		

1	DC:	Yes, sir. What type of work do they do as
2		paralegals? They work for a firm that handles
3		criminal law?
4		
5	Presiding	Officer: No, they work formy wife works for a
6		firm that handles, primarily, I believe, primary
7		land use planning. They don't do any criminal
8		law. And I don't believe my daughter's law firm,
9		she just changed firms, and I believe they don't
10		doI don't know. I am not sure whether they do
11		any criminal law or not. I don't believe they
12		do. I believe it is the same type of thing where
13		they deal more of a business-type law.
14		
15	DC:	All right, sir. Do they kind of follow you, as
16		sort of in the legal field?
17		
18	Presiding	Officer: Well I like to think, particularly my
19		daughter, has some admiration for me, and that is
20		why she decided to work in the legal field.
21		
22	DC:	All right, sir.

```
1
    Presiding Officer: I would be speculating if I said that.
2
3
              All right, sir. Have you published anything, any
   DC:
4
              legal----
5
    Presiding Officer: No.
7
8
    DC: ----writings whatsoever?
9
10
    Presiding Officer: No.
11
12
              Sir, I see on your biographical summary that you
    DC:
13
              were admitted to the Idaho Bar and the California
14
              Bar.
15
16
    Presiding Officer: That is correct.
17
18
              And what is your status with each of those bars?
    DC:
19
              Are you active members with either bar?
20
21
    Presiding Officer: I think Idaho uses the term, "affiliate
22
              member, " to designate someone that is not
23
              actively practicing within the state. California
```

uses, "inactive member," and I am inactive and an 1 2 affiliate. I will, I suppose for purposes of clarification, 4 5 about a year ago or two years ago, I had my 6 status changed in Idaho to--actually in Idaho and California both, to active, and since have had it turned back to inactive, and I am current in my 8 continuing legal education in both jurisdictions. 9 10 All right, sir. I know there is a requirement in 11 DC: the Marine Corps that we recently had to--the 12 13 attorneys in the Marine Corps, that we had to 14 submit a requirement to Headquarters, Marine 15 Corps, concerning a letter of good standing from 16 the Bar. 17 Presiding Officer: No, I think that was about a year--last 18 19 year I think they did it that way. This year 20 they allowed the supervising attorney for other attorneys to simply provide a letter to the Staff 21 22 Judge Advocate to the Commandant of the Marine

1		Corps certifying that the attorneys that worked
2		for them were in good standing with their bar.
3		
4		And that one, in my case, the attorneys that work
5		for me, the other judges, I asked them to provide
6		me something, a bar card, or in several cases we
7		went to their bars because you can access it
8		online through the Internet and just verified
9		that they were in good standing with their bar,
10		and then a letter was sent to the Commandant, or
11		the SJA to the Commandant indicating that the
12		attorneys were in good standing.
13		
14	DC:	Okay, sir, and in your case, you obviously must
15		have submitted something yourself indicating that
16		you were in good standing.
17		
18	Presiding	Officer: I didn't actually sign off on it.
19		Generalor Lieutenant Colonel did. I
20		believe signed off on it. I will look. It
21		could have been Colonel

1	DC:	And what bar did you submit that you were in good
2		standing with?
3		
4	Presiding	Officer: I don't know. I gave him my Idaho Bar
5		Card and I think he said he went to the
6		California Bar and verified my bar status with
7		the California Bar. As I recall, when they sent
8		the letter, it said I was in good standing with
9		the California Bar.
10		
11	DC:	Okay, sir. In the state of California, I see
12		that you were admitted to the state bar in 1985,
13		went inactive in 1987, you were active again in
14		2003 for, it look like about 9 days, and then you
15		went inactive again on the 31st of December 2003.
16		So for the majority of the time that you have
17		been practicing, you have not been an active
18		member of the bar?
19		
20	Presiding	Officer: That is correct.

1	DC:	is it your understanding that it is not a
2		requirement that you be an active member of the
3		bar?
4		
5	Presiding	Officer: Requirement from whom? Whose
6		requirement?
7		
8	DC:	I am asking you, sir. Is it your requirement
9		that you don't have to be an active member of a
10		state bar in order
11		
12	Presiding	Officer: For
13		
14	DC:	to serve as a Judge Advocate?
15		
16	Presiding	Officer: Oh, correct.
17		
18	DC:	All right, sir.
19		
20	Presiding	Officer: I have to be licensed to practice in
21		the state. I don't have to be active in the
22		state, and the Judge Advocate General of the Navy
23		determined that I was qualified and he certified

me. My status has never changed. The majority of the--there has been a number of times--it has been a thing that reoccurred and unoccurred about the certification that you talked about.

The time that I was initially licensed to practice and became a Judge Advocate, the state of Idaho would not allow you to be an active member unless you were actually practicing within the state.

That rule was changed, they told me, when I changed my status with Idaho to an active member, they--I discussed it with the lady who worked in the bar office and it had changed. It hasn't been that many years ago that it changed. But at the time that I queried Headquarters Marine Corps, the Judge Advocate Department, about that specific question because I was concerned as to whether I could be certified as a Judge Advocate if I wasn't active in some state and they said that was not the requirement.

1		I have to be licensed in the state and I am
2		licensed. So as near as I can tell the Judge
3		Advocate of the Navy is or was aware of it when
4		he certified me, and that has never changed. So
5		I believe there is no requirement that you be an
6		active member of the bar in order to be licensed
7		or certified as a Judge Advocate.
8		
9	DC:	All right, sir. Do you see any benefit
10		professionally to being a member of a state bar?
11		
12	Presiding	Officer: I don't understand your question.
13		
14	DC:	Sir, I
15		
16	Presiding	Officer: I can't be a Judge Advocate if I am not
17		a member of a state bar.
18		
19	DC:	I've been an active member of a state bar since
20		becoming an attorney, and in doing so, I receive
21		publications from the bar, IIuhreceive
22		offers for continuing legal education, I can vote
23		in the state bar membership, they make me aware

1		of fulle changesunwhereas if I was not an
2		active member I wouldn't receive all the same
3		information.
4		
5	Presiding	Officer: I don't know if I receive all the
6		information, but everything that you alluded to,
7		with exception of the voting thing, and I am not
8		sure if I can vote or not as an inactive member.
9		But, specifically with the Idaho Bar, I receive
10		all that information. In fact, recently they
11		have changed it to an Internet operation where
12		you not only get the thing in the mail, but you
13		also get an email monthly on continuing legal
14		education offered through the state, rules
15		changes, things of that nature.
16		
17	DC:	All right, sir, I guess
18		
19	Presiding	Officer: The big reason why theythe reason
20		that I changed the Idaho from inactive to active
21		for a year was that the ability to learn of
22		judicial vacancies was put only to active
23		members. And I was, at the time, interested in

1		that, so I had my status changed. But in terms
2		of the PMEs and all those types of things, I
3		still receive all of that in the mail.
4		
5		In terms of California, again, I am not sure what
6		all they put out for active members, but I still
7		get a bar magazine from them every month, which
8		covers a lot of those things you just addressed.
9		
10	DC:	All right, sir. Well why not be an active member
11		of the bar?
12		
13	Presiding	Officer: Because it cost about \$300 or \$400 more
14		a year.
15		
16	DC:	So just to save money, sir?
17		
18	Presiding	Officer: Yeah.
19		
20	DC:	Sir, I knowI understand that Colonel Brownback
21		is also not an active member of a state bar. Is
22		there something, some kind of agreement that the

```
1
              Presiding Officers are trying to get all of them
2
              who are not active members of the state bar?
3
 4
    Presiding Officer: I have no idea what Colonel Brownback's
 5
              status is or why his is. As you noted, my status
6
              has been what it has been for about 23 years.
7
8
    DC:
              Okay, sir.
9
10
    Presiding Officer: And in terms of the selection process.
11
              I have no idea what Mr. Altenburg's criteria was
12
              when he selected myself or anyone else to be a
13
              Presiding Officer. I do remember that there was
14
              some discussion, and I haven't seen it anywhere
15
              in writing or anywhere else, but the Presiding
16
              Officers, they wanted them to be GCM certified,
17
              in other word, GCM certified as a military judge.
18
19
              Roger, sir.
    DC:
20
21
    Presiding Officer: GCM certified as a military judge.
22
23
    DC:
              Roger.
```

1		
2	Presiding	Officer: But I have never seen that in writing.
3		That was my understanding. I don't believe the
4		Presidential Military Order or the Military
5		Commission Orders express that requirement
6		anywhere.
7		
8	DC:	All right, sir. So, it is yourbasically your
9		position that you are not practicing law without
10		a license but you are lawfully practicing law?
11		
12	Presiding	Officer: Absolutely.
13		
14	DC:	All right, sir. And I think you just mentioned
15		this, but the 9 or 10 days in California that you
16		became active again, was that the time when you
17		were looking at a possible judicial position?
18		
19	Presiding	Officer: No.
20		
21	DC:	What was the reason for the short activation
22		there?

1 Presiding Officer: I wanted to make an appearance in California court as an attorney on a personal 2 matter. So, I had my status changed so I was 3 active so I could legally practice in the state 4 of California and appear in a California district 5 6 court. 7 I would assume that if you were going to go 8 DC: 9 active for a certain period of time, sir, that would be for a period of year, is that not right? 10 11 Presiding Officer: As I recall, California worked on the 12 calendar year basis. I was at the end of the 13 14 calendar year when I needed to make the appearance. So I called the bar, they sent me 15 some letters by fax, I filled out the letters and 16 sent them back by fax, and I can't remember if I 17 sent them a check or if they charged it to my 18 19 credit card, but I believe they prorated the bar 20 fee, the difference between the inactive and the active bar fee for that year, so I essentially--I 21 think I paid essentially a month's worth of the 22

23

active bar fee in order to make that appearance.

Ţ	DC:	All right, sir.
2		
3	Presiding	Officer: And then at the end of the calendar
4		year, I had my status changed back to inactive,
5		because as I said, it is severalbetween the two
6		bars it is several hundred dollars a year
7		difference. As it is, I pay a bar fee, a
8		licensing fee, to each state, each year.
9		
10	DC:	All right, sir. Okay, sir. I wanted to ask you
11		some questions concerning experience with cases
12		involving law of war and the Geneva Conventions.
13		And have you heard any cases as a military judge,
14		sir, where that has come up as an issue?
15		
16	Presiding	Officer: Well I think that is in my
17		questionnaire that I gave to the defense. That
18		I presided over two cases at Camp Pendleton that
19		arose out of Iraq and Operation Iraqi Freedom, in
20		which some Marines were charged with violating
21		they were actually charged with violations of
22		Article 92, I can't remember all the articles,
23		but 92 was one of them, for dereliction of duty

1		as I recall, for not properly caring for a
2		detainee that came into their custody. There
3		were a lot more of them charged.
4		
5		Many of those that were charged initially, their
6		charges were dropped as a result of the Article
7		32 investigation. Two of them specifically came
8		to trial and they appeared in front of me. I
9		don't recall specifically what theythey were
10		both convicted of something, but I don't recall
11		what it was.
12		
13		They were acquitted of, as I recall, the major
14		charges. The duty that the government was
15		asserting, at least in part, arose from the
16		application of the Geneva Conventions.
17		
18	DC:	All right, sir. And the case you are referring
19		to is <u>U.S. v. Sergeant Pittman</u> and <u>U.S. v. Major</u>
20		Paulus.
21		
22	Presiding	Officer: Correct.

1 DC: Those were the two cases? 2 Presiding Officer: And I don't -- the last time I checked, 3 and it has been several months. I don't remember 4 5 when the last time----6 All right, sir. DC: 8 Presiding Officer: ----but the Convening Authority had not 10 taken action in either of those two cases, so I don't know what the status is. 11 12 All right, sir. In both the Pittman and the 13 DC: 14 Paulus cases, the government, in that opinion, sought a legal expert to testify as to a service 15 member's legal duties under the Geneva 16 Conventions, and you granted those over the 17 18 defense objection, and I believe the witnesses and the other name escapes 19 were Mr. 20 me, I think it was 21 22 Presiding Officer: Rick Lorenz.

DC: Yes, sir. 2. 3 Presiding Officer: is a retired Marine Lieutenant 4 Colonel. Colonel is a retired Marine 5 Colonel who, both of them, teach academically. 6 All right, sir, and----DC: 8 Presiding Officer: And only was called. 10 never called. The defense stipulated to his 11 testimony, or stipulated to the issue in some 12 way. 13 All right, sir, but they were called to provide a 14 DC: 15 legal opinion for the court, correct, sir? 16 17 Presiding Officer: I don't remember specifically how it 18 was worded or what the basis was. They were 19 called to address the duty of a service member; 20 whether there was a duty of a service member to 21 properly care for somebody that came into their 22 charge, but whether you--I don't recall that I

1		characterized it as, "provide a legal opinion to
2		the court."
3		
4	DC:	Well they testified as to a duty a serviceman
5		would have under those circumstances?
6		
7	Presiding	Officer: I believe that didor
8		did. didn't testify.
9		
10	DC:	All right, sir, an expert opinion, and that was
11		relevant in that case; to provide such an expert
12		opinion?
13		
14	Presiding	Officer: It wasn't relevant toit wasn't
15		necessary to provide an expert opinion, it was
16		necessary for the government, as one of the
17		elements of the offense, to establish that the
18		accused had a duty. The two witnesses were
19		proffered by the government to testify as to the
20		accused's duty to render proper careto properly
21		care for people that came into their charge.
22		

You seem to want to characterize it as a "legal opinion." I don't believe that is how I allowed it in or how I characterized it. They could have as easily, I thought it--well, they could have called anyone who had a sufficient basis to talk about whether a United States Marine has a duty of care towards someone who comes into their custody.

Anytime there is a dereliction of duty charge, you have to--the government has to establish that the individual had a duty.

The government in this case, in those two cases, chose to call two retired Judge Advocates to testify that they had a duty. They could have called many other people without resorting to a Judge Advocate. That is just who they chose to call. It was their case to try, so they tried it.

1	DC:	All right, sir, and so, they provided their
2		expert opinion as to what the duty was under the
3		law of war in the Geneva Conventions.
4		
5	Presiding	Officer: I don't recall specifically how it came
6		out. You are asking me to characterize it a
7		certain way. I am not going to characterize it a
8		certain way.
9		
10		I don't have the case in front of me. I don't
11		have the record in front of me and as I recall,
12		both cases were nonthere was no discharge
13		adjudged inor whether I take it back, there was
14		a discharge adjudged in the major's case, not in
15		the other case.
16		
17		I don't recall the legal rationale that was
18		proffered and I agreed to, or that I used, in
19		allowing that testimony to come in.
20		
21	DC:	All right, sir, as we know each other and I have
22		actually practiced in front of you in court and I
23		have

```
Presiding Officer: Have you?
2
    DC:
              I have, sir.
4
    Presiding Officer: Okay.
6
    DC:
              It was U.S. v. Steele, Chief Warrant Officer
8
              Steele.
9
10
    Presiding Officer: I don't recall the case.
11
12
    DC:
              And I have, as a Regional Defense Counsel of the
13
              Western Region, all of the defense counsel in the
14
              Marine Corps in the west fall under me and they
15
              have been practicing under you for the last
16
              several years. And at times, it seems to be an
17
              indication that you are often an emotional judge,
18
              that you kind of wear your emotion on your
19
              sleeves, and that there has been some comment
20
              concerning that.
21
22
    Presiding Officer: Who? Here?
```

1 DC: No, no, no, sir. During conduct of courts-2 martial out at Camp Pendleton. Are you aware of 3 your emotions sometimes showing during 4 proceedings? 5 Presiding Officer: Oh, I suppose I would never try to play 7 poker. 8 9 DC: All right, sir. Well this concerns us because we 10 don't want a witness to testify and a facial 11 expression from you affecting the other members 12 of the panel. Are you trying to----13 14 Presiding Officer: Do I try to make faces at the panel 15 members to affect their decision-making; no. 16 17 All right, sir, and you are not conscious of DC: doing it? I mean, you are not doing this 18 19 consciously on purpose? 20 21 Presiding Officer: I just said I don't try to influence 22 the panel members by making faces at them.

1	DC:	All right, sir, and we are very concerned with
2		that issue coming up, so if we address it to you,
3		if we think you are doing it, and we address it
4		out of the presence of the members, I don't want
5		any ramifications, like I am not making any
6		personal accusations; you can understand that,
7		sir?
8		
9	Presiding	Officer: Yes.
10		
11	DC:	Sir, are you aware that you have a reputation as
12		an activist as a military judge?
13		
14	Presiding	Officer: I am not aware of my reputation. If
15		you are asking me if I consider myself a
16		proactive military judge, I do. I probably ask
17		more questions than most judges. I tend to, if I
18		see an issue that I think needs to be addressed,
19		I tend to, I think, be more inclined to address
20		it than most judges.
21		
22	DC:	Sir, are you aware that there have been defense
23		counsel that have deferred giving an opening

```
statement for fear that you were going to help
1
              the prosecution complete their case?
2
3
4
   Presiding Officer: I have no idea what defense counsel's
5
              strategy is.
6
              Sir, has this ever been brought up on appeal,
7
   DC:
              this issue of your activism? Are you aware of
8
9
              any cases?
10
11
   Presiding Officer: Not that I am aware of.
12
              Sir, how about--are you aware of the case of U.S.
13
    DC:
              v. Edmunds? It is a 1995 case decided. It is an
14
15
              unpublished decision.
16
    Presiding Officer: I don't know--I am not aware of what
17
18
              you are talking about.
19
20
    DC:
             All right, sir. This case was----
21
    Presiding Officer: Was I the judge in the case?
22
```

```
1 DC: It says you were, U.S. v. Edmunds----
2
3
   Presiding Officer: Do you want to show it me?
4
5 DC: Say again, sir.
6
   Presiding Officer: Do you want to show it to me?
7
8
9
  DC: Yes, sir.
10
    [The DC handed the PO a document.]
11
12
13
   Presiding Officer: You've got your----
14
15
  DC:
             I gave the Presiding Officer a copy of U.S. v.
16
             Edmunds.
17
18
    Presiding Officer: It's got your notes on it, Colonel
19
             Vokey, is that a problem?
20
21
   DC: No problem, if you don't mind.
22
23
    [The PO reviewed the document.]
```

```
1
    Presiding Officer: Is this declaration, Exhibit E, is part
2
              of it or is it something---
3
4
    DC:
              I--I--let me take a look.
5
    [The DC reviewed the document and removed Exhibit E.]
7
8
    DC:
              It is not.
9
10
    Presiding Officer: Major
                                 do you want to take a
11
              look at--is it all right if I show this to Major
12
                         as I said, it has your notes on it.
13
14
    DC:
              That is fine, sir.
15
16
    [The PROS reviewed the document.]
17
18
    Presiding Officer: While he is looking at that, I intend
19
              to recess the court here in 15 minutes for lunch,
20
              and we will take an hour and half for lunch.
21
22
    DC:
              Recess in 15 minutes, sir?
```

```
Presiding Officer: Correct.
2
   DC:
             Very well.
4
   Presiding Officer: And that is not by way of hurrying you
6
              up or anything.
              No, sir. I will find a logical stopping point
8
   DC:
9
              and stop.
10
11
   Presiding Officer: Okay.
12
              Sir, while the prosecutor was reading that, I
13
   DC:
14
              have another case I was--another case along the
              same lines. This is a reported case I was also
15
              going to ask you about. I would like to show it
16
              to you now. It is United States versus Acosta,
17
18
              49 MJ 14, 1998, the Court of Appeals of the Armed
19
              Forces case.
20
    [The DC showed the PO a copy of the case.]
21
```

```
Presiding Officer: Just for your benefit, while it lists
              me as the military judge, it also lists Tedd Hess
2
3
              as the military judge. I probably arraigned him.
4
              The 89 questions were asked by Hess, not me.
5
             Very well.
6
    DC:
7
8
    Presiding Officer: I was not the trial judge when it went
9
              to trial.
10
11
    [The PROS reviewed the case.]
12
    Presiding Officer: And I think that case is cited as a
13
14
              teaching point. I didn't realize I was on the
15
              header.
16
17
             And was--uh----
    DC:
18
19
    Presiding Officer: Wait, wait. Let Major
20
              finish.
21
22
              Have you had a chance to read it?
```

```
1
              Yes, sir.
    PROS:
 2
 3
    Presiding Officer: Okay, pass that back to the defense.
4
5
    [The PROS did as directed.]
6
7
    Presiding Officer: As I was saying, on that second case,
8
              Colonel Vokey, I probably arraigned him, General
9
              Hess, now retired, was the circuit judge at the
10
              time, and would have taken the -- actually presided
11
              over the trial, itself. The 89 questions listed
12
              there were not mine. That was not my trial.
13
14
    DC:
              All right, sir. U.S. v. Edmunds, in this case,
15
              the conviction was upheld, but the issue here was
16
              whether the accused was denied a fair trial when
17
              yourself, as military judge, had abandoned his
18
              proper roles and impartial and neutral arbiter of
19
              the case.
20
21
    Presiding Officer: Yeah, and the court said I had not.
```

1	DC:	And in that case, sir, you werefound that you
2		were often correcting counsel, telling defense
3		counsel his questions were poorly phrased or
4		confusing. Do you recall doing that?
5		
6	Presiding	Officer: I don't recall the case at all, but I
7		know that on occasion I havelet me back up a
8		step. I don't recall the case at all, I know
9		that there has been at least one occasion where I
10		have arraigned an accused and the judge that
11		tried it, actually presided over the trial,
12		itself, was never listed. It happened with
13		myself and Lieutenant Colonel who is now
14		retired. That is not to say that that is not my
15		case, and that I said those things; I very well
16		may have.
17		
18		As I said, I tend to be, as you used the word,
19		activist judge. If, for example, a member asks a
20		question, I don't simply ask the question the
21		member asked. I will ask questions to put it in
22		context.

1		If counsel asks a question that is confused or
2		makes no sense, whether it be prosecution or
3		defense, I will ask them to clarify it and put it
4		in context so that the members have the
5		opportunity to understand the evidence that they
6		are being asked to evaluate.
7		
8	DC:	Yes, sir. But the issue raised in this one was
9		whether you had abandoned your proper role as an
10		impartial and neutral arbiter and that you were
11		basically a partisan advocate for the
12		prosecution. Now the court answered, "No."
13		
14	Presiding	Officer: Correct.
15		
16	DC:	And under the Uniform Code of Military Justice,
17		you have the authority as a military judge to ask
18		questions on your own.
19		
20	Presiding	Officer: Correct.
21		

1	Presiding	Officer: I also have the authority as the
2		military judge to call witnesses and have other
3		evidence produced on my own volition.
4		
5	DC:	But there are limitations, sir.
6		
7	Presiding	Officer: As do the members in a court-martial.
8		As do the members of the Commission, and I, as
9		the Presiding Officer in these proceedings.
10		
11	DC:	All right, sir, well what are the limits on being
12		an activist judge in calling these witnesses on
13		your own?
14		
15	Presiding	Officer: The general limit, if you want me to
16		get more specific than that, I am not going to,
17		the limit is that you can't become an advocate
18		for either side. You can't abandon your
19		impartial role as a presiding judge or in this
20		case a presiding officer.
21		
22		If you want me to be more specific than that, I
23		am not going to. If you want to limit it to a

1 specific fact pattern, I am not going to. 2 during these proceedings, you believe that I 3 have, then you can do the same thing that the counsel did in the case you are holding there, 4 5 and that is, address it to me during the conduct 6 of the trial, which is what I gave them the 7 opportunity to do in that case, which they 8 declined to do in that case, and they asked for a 9 limiting instruction, which is what I gave in 10 that case, and that is what the defense asked 11 for. 12 13 All right, sir. DC: 14 15 Presiding Officer: And I would invite you to do the same 16 thing. 17 18 DC: All right, sir. Now, in the court--in deciding, 19 this said that your conduct was not in violation 20 of Article 46 of the Uniform Code of Military 21 Justice. Right, sir? I mean, Article 46 allows 22 you to do those things as a military judge.

Presiding Officer: Okay. 2 3 DC: Is that right, sir? 4 5 Presiding Officer: I don't have the Code in front of me. 6 If you say it is Article 46, if you want me to go grab the book, we can grab the book and look. I 8 am not sure what the point is. 9 10 DC: Well, I am trying to determine whether--does that 11 same concept apply here in the Commissions? Do 12 you feel that you have the same abilities here in 13 the Commissions to be an activist judge, or in 14 this case an activist presiding officer? 15 Presiding Officer: Well, I have the authority, I believe, 16 17 in these proceedings, to ensure that both sides 18 have a full and fair trial. I also have the 19 authority to call witnesses and have evidence 20 presented as a member of this proceeding. 21 is what is laid out in the rules.

1		I would tend to thinkwell, let me back off. I
2		think those are the rules. If you have an issue
3		as to the left and right lateral limits of those
4		rules, you need to make a motion and we will
5		explore it.
6		
7		If during the conduct of the trial, as I have
8		said, you think that I have gone beyond what the
9		rules allow, I think it is incumbent upon you to
10		make the appropriate objection, and we will
11		litigate it at the time.
12		
13	DC:	All right, sir. Sir, you said you are still the
14		Circuit Military Judge out at Camp Pendletonuh-
15		-so thatwhich would mean thatI am assuming
16		that you are currently still on active duty?
17		
18	Presiding	Officer: Correct.
19		
20	DC:	Are you still handling cases out there?
21		
22	Presiding	Officer: Not really.

```
1
    DC:
              When is the last time that you sat as a judge in
2
              a court?
 3
4
    Presiding Officer: The O'Neil case.
5
6
    DC:
              Back in November of -- was November the last time,
7
              November of '05?
8
9
    Presiding Officer: I don't recall specifically that. That
10
              sounds about right.
11
12
    DC:
              All right, sir, and you are going to be retiring
13
              soon?
14
15
    Presiding Officer: I will retire on 30 June. I have had
16
              my continuation on active duty approved by the
17
              Commandant of the Marine Corps and I will be
18
              continued voluntarily until 30 Jun of '07.
19
20
    DC:
              So--for--continued for a 1-year period, sir?
21
    Presiding Officer: Correct.
22
```

1	DC.	And what happens at the end of that 1-year
2		period?
3		
4	Presiding	Officer: Either I goI think the way they
5		termed it in the order is I am on theI am an
6		inactive member of the retired Marine Corps, or
7		something like that. I will become an active
8		member, unless, for whatever reason, I ask to be
9		continued again or somebody decides I should be
10		continued again. To be continued beyond 1 year
1		requires the Secretary of the Navy's approval.
12		•
13	DC:	All right, sir. All right, sir. Do you feel
14		compelled in anyway that we must finish this case
15		by 30 June of 2007, before your 1-year term on
16		as anon active duty as a retiree changes?
17		
18	Presiding	Officer: No.
19		
20	DC:	So you will allow the defense enough time to
21		properly investigate, conduct discovery, prepare
2		and develop a defende and your status either as

```
1
              active duty or retired won't have any impact on
2
              that?
3
4
    Presiding Officer: My status has no effect on my rulings
5
              in any regard.
6
    DC:
              Very well. All right, sir, how about future
              plans? Do you have any employment lined up once
8
              you finish your job as a presiding officer?
9
10
    Presiding Officer: No.
11
12
13
    DC:
              Have you made any inquiries, sent out any
14
              applications?
15
16
    Presiding Officer: Yes.
17
18
    DC:
              For any government agencies?
19
20
    Presiding Officer: Yes.
21
22
    DC: Yes, sir?
```

```
Presiding Officer: Yes.
2
3
    DC:
              Who with, sir.
4
    Presiding Officer: I applied with the state of Idaho, the
5
              state of California, the U.S. Government--perhaps
6
              that is a statement on my employability, huh?
7
8
    DC:
              Well, sir, looking at those that you applied to;
              the U.S. Government, what within the U.S.
10
11
              Government have you applied for?
12
    Presiding Officer: I applied for a position with the, what
13
              do you call it, CL, Peter Murphy's old office.
14
15
              Okay, sir, so within the Department of Defense,
16
    DC:
              and specifically, the Marine Corps.
17
18
19
    Presiding Officer: Yes. It is the job D.J. Thornly has
20
              now.
21
22
              Very well, sir. Anything else within the U.S.
    DC:
23
              Government, sir?
```

1 2 Presiding Officer: Yeah, I applied for an immigration law 3 judge position. That is pending. I believe that 4 department is a part of the Department of 5 Justice. The immigration law judges are part of 6 the Department of Justice. I applied for that before I learned of the decision my Mr. Altenburg 8 to appoint me as a presiding officer. 9 10 DC: All right, sir, and have you discussed with 11 anybody with the Department of Justice the fact 12 you have been appointed a presiding officer or 13 anything about your duties? 14 15 Presiding Officer: I updated my resume, because when I 16 supplied them the first resume or application, 17 when I provided the application I indicated that I would retire approximately 1 January of this 18 19 That changed, and so I updated it. 20 indicated that I had received the Certificate of 21 Judicial Methodology that I alluded to before. I

think I indicated -- I did indicate that I had been

1 assigned to this position or appointed to this 2 position, in the update. 3 4 DC: All right, sir. 5 6 Presiding Officer: And I received a, I don't remember if 7 it was a one or two sentence acknowledgement, 8 that they received my updated application. 9 is all I have heard upon it. 10 11 I will also indicate, just because you have 12 raised the issue, I am not sure whether it is 13 relevant or not, there are two immigration law 14 judges that I have served with in the past, back 15 when I was on the bench before actually, who are 16 currently serving as immigration law judges up in 17 the Los Angeles area, who I have talked to about 18 the position. One of them is a reserve officer 19 and she is assigned as a trial judge within the 20 Western Judicial Circuit. She is a reserve in 21 the Marine Corps. 22 23 Yes, sir, Colonel DC:

```
1
2
   Presiding Officer: Correct.
3
              Sir, have you considered withdrawing your
4
   DC:
5
              application to the U.S. government or is that
              still pending?
6
7
   Presiding Officer: It is pending.
8
9
10
             No intent to withdraw that application?
   DC:
11
12
    Presiding Officer: I didn't intend to.
13
        Sir, how about----
14
   DC:
15
16
    Presiding Officer: Still, at some point I am still going
              to become a retired Marine and have to have a
17
18
              job.
19
              Roger. State of Idaho and state of California;
20
    DC:
21
              what positions are you seeking there?
```

1	Presiding	Officer: One was as a commissioner of the court,
2		a court commissioner in Riverside County. There
3		were a couple of other attorney positions I
4		applied for. When I say the state of California,
5		California agencies, so I think one was a city
6		attorney, not the city attorney, but on the city
7		attorney's staff for the city of San Diego.
8		
9		I can't remember if II have applied for several
10		other jobs. I applied for a teaching position
11		with the University of Idaho. A retireda
12		Marine Major, you probably know him, I don't
13		recall his name, who was actually hired to teach
14		up there for that job.
15		
16	DC:	Yes, sir. All right, sir. It might be a good
17		time now to take a break.
18		
19	Presiding	Officer: I think it would be. All right, until
20		1300, the Commission is in recess.
21		
22	The Commis	ssion Hearing Recessed at 1128, 5 April 2006.

1	The Commis	ssions Hearing was called to order at 1301,
2	5 April 20	006.
3		
4	Presiding	Officer: The Commission will come to order. All
5		those present when we recessed are again present.
6		
7		Colonel Vokey?
8		
9	DC:	Yes, sir. Sir, this is the first time I'd
10		actually been on the record and I noticed that we
11		have closed-circuit television. Sir, any idea of
12		where this is broadcasting? Is it just in the
13		building?
14		
15	Presiding	Officer: I understand it is broadcasted to
16		several locations within the building. I believe
17		it also broadcast to something called Buckley
18		Hall, which I believe, and I am getting the
19		headshake from somebody back there in the
20		gallery, which I believe is a location that was
21		set up for the media so that they could observe
22		the proceedings and be able to listen to the

1		audio as well as observe. Whatever you're seeing
2		on the monitors is what they are seeing.
3		
4	DC:	All right, sir. Anywhere else inon Guantanamo
5		that you know of?
6		
7	Presiding	Officer: Not that I know of. II also
8		understand there's another system but it doesn't
9		go outside the building, but I am not familiar
10		with it.
11		
12	DC:	All right, sir. And nothing as far as anything
13		that would go offactually go off the island?
14		
15	Presiding	Officer: I've been told not.
16		
17	DC:	All right.
18		
19	PROS:	Sir, if I can just interrupt real quick. I
20		failed to mention earlier we did have an 8-5
21		session and during that session the defense did
22		object and I just wanted to remind the presiding
23		officer to put that into the record and to

```
1
              summarize the session just to make sure that we
2
              have a clear record.
 3
4
    Presiding Officer: I am not going to do that at this
5
              point.
6
7
    PROS:
              Okay.
8
9
    Presiding Officer: Well, let me ask you, Colonel Vokey,
10
              because I'm thinking you might; do you want to--
11
              do you want me to summarize that for the record?
12
13
              The 8-5 we had earlier this morning, sir?
    DC:
14
15
    Presiding Officer: Yes?
16
17
    DC:
              I don't see it necessary, sir.
18
19
    Presiding Officer: I don't--I don't either. With that in
20
              mind, I am not--I am going to decline to, Major
21
                         but thank you for reminding me.
```

1	DC:	All right, sir. Going back to the question I
2		asked about the time, the end of December 2003
3		when you became active, and you said that
4		
5	Presiding	Officer: You're talking about with the
6		California Bar?
7		
8	DC:	With the California Bar, correct, sir. And, uh
9		
10		
11	Presiding	Officer: I'm takingI'll tell you quite
12		frankly, I'm taking your word as to those dates,
13		Colonel Vokey, because II know I did it, I
14		don't remember the specific timeframe.
15		
16	DC:	All right, sir. And we are basing this on
17		
18	Presiding	Officer: I am assuming you pulled something from
19		the California Bar's website.
20		
21	DC:	We did. It was 22 December 2003 to 31 December
22		2003. Now, sir, what exactly did you appear for
23		during this time?

```
1
2
    Presiding Officer: It was a personal matter.
 3
 4
    DC:
              Representing----
 5
    Presiding Officer: Involving a family member of mine.
7
8
    DC:
              All right, sir. Not representing yourself but
9
              representing someone else.
10
11
    Presiding Officer: No, no, no, no. It was a personal,
12
              civil matter.
13
14
    DC:
              All right, sir. And it was--according to this,
15
              you were active for 9 days in 2003. Did you
16
              continue any representation after that point?
17
18
    Presiding Officer: No, it was a single--single court
19
              appearance.
20
    DC:
21
              And during that time in 2003, you were a military
22
              judge at Camp Pendleton?
```

1	Presiding	Officer: Yes, I believe.
2		
3	DC:	During that timeframe? And aresir, are you
4		aware of anyany rules of the judicial ethics
5		that would limit what you can do as a practicing
6		attorney while you are also a judge?
7		
8	Presiding	Officer: Well, there are rules. There are,
9		certainly, ethicsI can't recall right now if it
10		is a SECNAV instruction or a JAG instruction,
11		but there is an ethics provision that covers
12		that.
13		
14	DC:	All right, sir. Did you have to ask permission
15		in order to do that?
16		
17	Presiding	Officer: My recollection isis I did, and that
18		I informed my boss at the time that that's what I
19		was doing.
20		
21	DC:	All right, sir. Other than that, have you ever
22		engaged in the practice of law in California?

1	Presiding	Officer: Well, I've resided in California for a
2		considerable period of my career, and I would
3		consider that my either acting as a trial or
4		defense counsel or providing legal advice to
5		commanders, etcetera, as practicing law. That
6		practice was, however, limited to the federal
7		system and not the California system. So I have
8		never actively, other than the one instance that
9		I alluded to, actively practiced law within the
10		Caliwithin California as weas I described
11		that as within their court system or providing
12		legal advice outside of my responsibilities as a
13		Marine Corps officer.
14		
15	DC:	Sir, a different topic. Do you know if you've
16		ever been reversed on any case? Are you aware?
17		
18	Presiding	Officer: I know I've been reversed, I believe,
19		twice that I'm aware of. Once it was a case
20		where I adjudged a punitive discharge and the
21		appellate court believed I was inappropriately
22		severe, andI'mI'm stating that wrong. They
23		felt it wasthat the circumstances didn't

1		justify it. The other case wasthat was on my
2		first tour as a judge. The other case involved
3		amy not accepting a guilty plea of a Marine who
4		wanted to plead guilty and the court reversed me
5		on that. There's another case that I mentioned
6		earlier where I am listed as the only judge on
7		the case; it was not my case. I arraigned the
8		individual, Lieutenant Colonel
9		tried the case and the court reversed that case
10		as well. That was not my case.
11		
12	DC:	All right, sir. Do you recall the names of
13		
14	Presiding	Officer: Those are the only ones that I am aware
15		of.
16		
17	DC:	Do you recall the names of the two cases you were
18		reversed on, sir?
19		
20	Presiding	Officer: No.
21		

1	DC:	You said those are the only two that you are
2		aware of, sir. Could there be more that you are
3		just not aware of?
4		
5	Presiding	Officer: Sure. I've never gone back and done
6		some kind of a search on Lexis Nexis or anything
7		in order to determine whether I've been reversed
8		andit used to be that they would forward a copy
9		of the opinion when the court took its action to
10		the presiding judge. That was hit and miss
11		whether those ever arrivedreached you. I don't
12		even think they do that anymore.
12		
13		
	DC:	Roger.
13	DC:	Roger.
13 14		Roger. Officer: And if it's an unpublished opinion,
13 14 15		
13 14 15 16		Officer: And if it's an unpublished opinion,
13 14 15 16 17		Officer: And if it's an unpublished opinion, then I'm not even sure if LexisI don'tI am
13 14 15 16 17 18		Officer: And if it's an unpublished opinion, then I'm not even sure if LexisI don'tI am not confident whether Lexis would actually bring
13 14 15 16 17 18		Officer: And if it's an unpublished opinion, then I'm not even sure if LexisI don'tI am not confident whether Lexis would actually bring

```
1
              judge who heard this case, but you also pointed
2
              out that Acosta was a teaching point case.
3
4
    Presiding Officer: Yes. It is taught at the Army JAG
5
              School, in particular, in the judge's course.
6
    DC:
              And is it--is it taught as a means of pointing
8
              out what not to do, has a judge gone too far?
9
10
    Presiding Officer: No, just the opposite. It's--it's--you
11
              read the opinion.
12
13
              I have, sir.
    DC:
14
15
    Presiding Officer: The judge was not reversed.
16
17
              Well, he wasn't reversed, sir, but the -- the lower
    DC:
18
              court in that case--uh--did not reverse the case
19
              but did find it was error for the judge to deny a
20
              39(a) and that there was appearance of
21
              partisanship during the questioning of one
22
              witness.
```

Presiding Officer: I don't--as I said, it is taught as a 2 teaching point. The case was not reversed when 3 the judge asked some 89 questions, and I don't 4 recall if it is a witness or throughout the case. 5 I suspect it was of a witness, but, I did not sit 6 down and read it when you handed it to me. I 7 recognized it as not being my case. 8 9 DC: Very well, sir. 10 Presiding Officer: It's also been about 4 years since I 11 12 attended the judge's course. I think they might 13 also teach it in the -- they do a new developments 14 course out of the Army JAG School, a continuing 15 legal education course, and I've attended it; may 16 have been taught there as well. 17 18 Sir, I asked you questions about your knowledge DC: 19 of this case; and the January session, looking at 20 the transcript, it appears that you knew very 21 little of this case and I believe you said so on

the record, that you hadn't heard very much about

it and I--and I--looking back, at this is page 60

22

1		of the transcript61. So you'd think youI
2		think I've seen something that it said his father
3		was killed, I believe, in Pakistan, and that you
4		hadn't learned that much of the case. What other
5		articles have you read since that time, sir?
6		
7	Presiding	Officer: Articles on what subject?
8		
9	DC:	Articles on the Commissions, the Commissions'
10		law, or specifically, Omar Khadr's case.
11		
12	Presiding	Officer: Couldn't tell you. I've read a lot.
13		
14	DC:	And yesterday, sir, youyou were questioned on
15		the same thing, about some of the things you
16		referred to.
17		
18	Presiding	Officer: I was asked about what law review
19		articles and things I've read.
20		
21	DC:	All right, sir. How about law review articles?
22		

1	Presiding	Officer: Well, my answer remains the same. If
2		you attended that or saw the voir dire, Colonel
3		Vokey, you know what I said.
4		
5	DC:	I did not attend, sir.
6		
7	Presiding	Officer: Well I don't recall all the articles.
8		I have read a considerable number of law review
9		articles, some court cases, everything that I
10		have read or come across that I thought even
11		remotely touched on or might touch on, or that
12		counsel might find of interest to the
13		proceedings, I have provided to the Clerk of the
14		Military Commissions and have asked him to upload
15		it to the Commission Library, which everybody who
16		is a member of these Commissions as counsel,
17		either for defense or prosecution, has access to
18		it.
19		
20		Which specific article I have uploaded, I don't
21		recall. There have been too many of them. And
22		quite frankly, I am not sure if he has had an
23		opportunity to do so. I would assume he has. I

1		provided them to him when I was here at the last
2		term of court.
3		
4	DC:	Sir, I believe you made reference to a Nuremberg
5		article?
6		•
7	Presiding	Officer: Yes, there was one that talked about
8		due process as that was envisioned at Nuremberg.
9		It was aI believe it appeared in a law review,
10		but I don't remember which one.
11		
12	DC:	All right, sir.
13		
14	Presiding	Officer: I think that wasthe title was
15		something like, Due Process at Nuremberg, or,
16		Nuremberg Due Process, or something like that. I
17		say that was the title, when I downloaded it off
18		of Lexis, you have to give it a name, the
19		document, a name when you save it to your hard
20		drive and that may have been just the name that I
21		gave it when I saved it to the hard drive.

1 It may not appear under that name either in a 2 Lexis search or as Mr. -- the Chief of -- the clerk 3 uploaded it to the Commission library, I don't know. But that was the subject. It was looking 5 to due process as it applied to he Nuremberg trials and as I recall, it made the point that 7 due process, as applied at Nuremberg, in some areas the accused had more rights than people 9 enjoyed in a criminal trial in the United States 10 and in other areas, they didn't enjoy the same 11 rights. That seemed to be the point of the 12 article.

13

14 DC: How about any books, sir, any books that you have read?

16

Presiding Officer: I haven't read any books. I did have
access and Mr. Fidel, I think is his name, and he
is associated with some organization that has
assembled a number of articles, of letters, into
a--they bound them together; they seem to consist
of, in large part, the Military Commission Orders
and they solicited comments from lawyers or

1 people with interests in that area and then their 2 comments or articles are included in that and I 3 read some of those. I don't know if you want to 4 characterize that as a book, but it was more of a 5 compilation of information, of articles and 6 letters. 7 8 DC: All right, sir. And I think you mentioned 9 reading something about the Hamdan case, and I 10 don't recall exactly what you read concerning 11 that. 12 13 Presiding Officer: I don't recall either. I have seen 14 some of the briefs and I believe I have seen some 15 of the opinions of the lower courts. I don't 16 know--I don't recall whether the briefs that I 17 have read were those that were filed at he 18 district court level, or the trial level, or the 19 Supreme Court level. It has been a while since I 20 have read those briefs and I am sure, as you

with the various courts.

know, there are a boatload of briefs that have

been written both for and against Hamdan filed

21

22

1		
2	DC:	All right, sir, and correct me if I am wrong,
3		sir, but I think yesterday when asked about
4		newspapers, that you do not subscribe to any
5		newspapers?
6		
7	Presiding	Officer: That is correct.
8		
9	DC:	And your source of news comes from Fox News and
10		that you do not watch CNN. Is that correct, sir?
11		
12	Presiding	Officer: No, that is not correct. I generally
13		watch Fox. I sometimes watch CNN. I also spend
14		time during the day looking at CNN, as well as
15		Fox's websites. I also will periodically will
16		Google something that I am interested in. I use
17		Google News normally.
18		
19		The other thing I indicated that I have is there
20		is a service called AVANTGo. It allows you to
21		tap into a news feed, if you will, where the
22		articles are formatted to be read on a handheld
23		device, like a Palm Pilot.

1		
2		I have a Palm Life Drive that I use, and so I
3		sync it in the morning, when it is working, and
4		subscribe to Washington Post, New York Times,
5		MSNBC, CNET, a computer geek thing, I don't
6		remember the others off hand, but, the three that
7		I considerthere is a Asia something or another
8		that deals with news in South East Asia.
9		
10	DC:	How about radio, sir? Do you listen to NPR at
11		all?
12		
13	Presiding	Officer: No.
14		
15	DC:	And I recall
16		
17	Presiding	Officer: I have a SIRIUS radio receiver in my
18		car and I generally will listen to either music
19		on it, well if Fox News was being broadcast, I
20		would often times tap into Fox News because they
21		would feed Fox News over it.
22		

1		They had a contract dispute or something and they
2		quit carrying Fox for a while. They are carrying
3		it again. While they weren't carrying Fox I
4		would listen to the CNN feed, and I still
5		sometimes listen to the CNN feed. I drive an
6		hour to work each way.
7		
8		You can't listen to commercial radio because it
9		changes three times. You lose the network. You
10		lose the stations because it is by the mountains.
11		
12	DC:	Sir, what aboutwhat articles have you read,
13		specifically against our client, Omar Khadr, or
14		the Khadr family?
15		
16	Presiding	Officer: I have no idea. I don't know what you
17		mean by "against." You said, what articles have
18		I read against your client.
19		
20	DC:	I am sorry. What articles have you read about my
21		client?

Presiding Officer: I have no idea. There has been -- once Mr. Ahmad filed a motion concerning the pretrial publicity in this case, specifically, comments being made by the prosecution, I have since made it a point to try to, and I am not saying read everything that comes out, but try to keep-develop a sense of what is being said out there to see if there is a problem that is going to require action to ensure a full and fair trial.

10

11

12.

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8

9

It has not been an effort to learn about the offenses charged, the defenses that the defense might take or the tactics the prosecution might pursue; it is simply to find out, or stay abreast if I might have an issue that I'm going to have to address to ensure that the members of this Commission that are going to be asked to decide the quilt or innocence and a sentence if they 19 were to convict the accused of something, have 20 been exposed to something that would require action on my part to ensure a full and fair 22 trial.

23

```
1
    DC:
              All right, sir, now wouldn't that be properly
2
              brought to your attention by a motion to the
3
              court like Mr. Ahmad did last time, where he
4
              brought the article to your attention?
5
    Presiding Officer: Well that would----
6
7
8
    DC:
              Or does it necessitate that you--going out and
9
              actively seeking cases that concern----
10
11
    Presiding Officer: That would certainly be one way.
12
13
    DC:
              ----Mr. Khadr. Well what about cases--what about
14
              news stories that don't necessarily involve the
15
              subject of commission?
16
17
    Presiding Officer: I am not sure what you mean,
18
19
    DC:
              Anything that involves Mr. Khadr or Mr. Khadr's
20
              family that has nothing to do with this
21
              Commission.
22
23
    Presiding Officer: Have I looked for that?
```

1		
2	DC:	Sir, if you recall, on 22 February, we had an 8-5
3		conference where I was present in your office for
4		it. And before that conference started you
5		actually handed me a copy to read of a story
6		concerning a civil judgment
7		
8	Presiding	Officer: I recall that.
9		
0	DC:	in a Utah court.
1		
12	Presiding	Officer: I recall that, yes.
13		
4	DC:	And I am asking, why would you read this article
5		if this has nothing to do with the conduct of the
16		attorneys in this
17		
8	Presiding	Officer: It certainly has to do with pretrial
19		publicity because it specifically addressed Mr.
20		Khadr's involvement with the death of the
21		individual that he is charged with the murder of
22		before this Commission, and there was some

1		dialogue or discussion in there as to the
2		liability of Mr. Khadr.
3		
4		One could certainly be concerned that that type
5		of publicity was out there and how it might
6		impact a member of this Commission were he or she
7		to learn of it, that a court had decided that Mr.
8		Khadr was somehow liable or responsible for the
9		death of the Soldier and the injury to the other
10		Soldier.
1		
12	DC:	And pretrial publicity by whom, sir?
13		
14	Presiding	Officer: Pardon me?
15		
16	DC:	You said, "pretrial publicity." By whom?
17		
18	Presiding	Officer: That is publicity about these events
19		that occurs pretrial. I didn't characterize it
20		as by the government or by the defense or anyone
21		else.

1	DC:	Sir, is there anything that you feel would limit
2		your ability to investigate and actively seek
3		information in this case or do you feel that you
4		have no limits, that you can go online and look
5		for as much as you want?
6		
7	Presiding	Officer: I have not explored that. As I
8		indicated earlier, if the defense believes that I
9		have exceeded my authority in some regard, you
10		are certainly free to make a motion so we can
11		explore that legally, factually, and then I will
12		make a ruling.
13		
14	DC:	All right, sir. And you are familiar with the
15		ABA model code of judicial conduct.
16		
17	Presiding	Officer: I am familiar with it. If you are
18		going to ask me a specific question about it, you
18 19		going to ask me a specific question about it, you better hand it to me.
19	DC:	

1		investigate facts in a case and must consider
2		only the evidence presented.
3		
4	Presiding	Officer: Correct.
5		
6	DC:	And although you are not a judge, you are a
7		presiding officer; do you think this is in anyway
8		binding on yourself?
9		
10	Presiding	Officer: As I said, counselor, if you think I
11		have overstepped my bounds and you want to make a
12		motion on that, in this case a challenge, you are
13		certainly free to do so.
14		
15	DC:	Now, sir, there is asir, looking for any
16		pretrial publicity but who are you trying to
17		protect from the pretrial publicity?
18		
19	Presiding	Officer: I am trying to protect the integrity of
20		these proceedings and ensure that the parties
21		have a full and fair trial.

```
1
    DC:
              All right, sir, and how would a newspaper article
2
              affect the full and fair hearings?
3
    Presiding Officer: It is hard to say.
5
    DC:
              Is this the effect on the members? Is that what
7
              you are trying to protect?
8
9
    Presiding Officer: Generally, I think, yes.
10
11
    DC:
              But haven't you already given an order to them to
12
              not consider any news articles?
13
    Presiding Officer: Yes.
14
15
16
              Any reason to believe that the members are not
    DC:
17
              following that order?
18
    Presiding Officer: No.
19
20
21
              Sir, the Military Commission Order Number 1; it
    DC:
22
              talks about the duties of the presiding officer.
```

```
Presiding Officer: Where are you referring to
2
              specifically?
3
4
    DC:
              Paragraph 4(a)(5)(a). Now as I understand----
5
    Presiding Officer: Hold on a minute. All right.
6
    DC:
              Now as I understand the rules as they sit right
9
              now, assuming they are not changed again
10
              tomorrow----
11
12
    Presiding Officer: Lets leave the editorial out, all right
13
              counsel?
14
15
    DC:
              As I read the rules right now, sir, you are not a
16
              voting member of the Commission.
17
18
    Presiding Officer: That is not accurate.
19
20
    DC:
              All right, on the deciding on the facts, that you
21
              are not a voting member.
```

1	Presiding	Officer: On the facts pertaining to guilt or
2		innocence and also on the issue of sentencing, I
3		am not a voting member.
4		
5	DC:	Now on the issue of admissibility of evidence,
6		you can be a voting member.
7		
8	Presiding	Officer: That would be correct.
9		
10	DC:	Whereas if there is a question concerning the
11		admissibility of the evidence, then you will be
12		involved in the vote concerning that
13		admissibility.
14		
15	Presiding	Officer: I will initially decide the
16		admissibility of the evidence. If any member
17		asks to have the entire Commission reconsider it,
18		then the entire Commission, to include myself,
19		would retire, deliberate, vote, and decide
20		whether or not my ruling would stand, or would be
21		overruled or some how modified, by the entire
22		Commission.

1	DC:	All right, sir. Now we want the members, when
2		they are deciding any issue not to be influenced
3		by anything other than the evidence in the case,
4		correct, sir?
5		
6	Presiding	Officer: I don't know. I think I would like
7		them
8		
9	DC:	We want the members sitting in the box
10		
11	Presiding	Officer: I would like them to consider the
12		evidence. I would like them to apply to the law
13		to that evidence, and from there, decide the
14		guilt or innocence of this accused, yes.
15		
16	DC:	We want
17		
18	Presiding	Officer: I would also like them to consider the
19		arguments of counsel. Not that that is evidence,
20		but it is offered to help them normally to
21		understand, interpret the evidence, and apply the
22		law to that evidence.

1	DC:	But they are not to bring in any outside
2		information that was not
3		
4	Presiding	Officer: Well everybody that walks in here, to a
5		courtroom, has outside information that they
6		bring with them.
7		
8	DC:	But you have ordered them not to
9		
10	Presiding	Officer: No, counsel. Everybody that walks into
11		a courtroomthey don't come from a bubble where
12		they are completely unknowing of anything. They
13		bring things with them.
14		
15	DC:	Common sense, worldly knowledge, knowledge they
16		have when they are detailed to the case?
17		
18	Presiding	Officer: Yes. What we don't want them to do is
19		decide the case based on evidence that is not
20		adduced here in the courtroom.
21		
22	DC:	All right, sir. Now by your actively searching
22		for information concerning my client when you go

1		into those deliberations with those members on
2		admissibility issues, you are going to bring that
3		information in.
4		
5	Presiding	Officer: No.
6		
7	DC:	You may not specifically reference it, but you
8		are bringing that knowledge in.
9		
10	Presiding	Officer: No, I don't agree. You have assumed, I
11		think, counselor, that one would conclude that
12		what one reads in the newspaper is factually
13		accurate. The
14		
15	DC:	No, no, sir. I would not say that.
16		
17	Presiding	Officer: The factual thingsthe things that
18		might be alluded to as fact, arethe purpose in
19		reading it is not to deduce, as I said, the facts
20		of this case or anything about that. It is to
21		see if there is a problem that is going to affect
22		or impact negatively the ability of this

```
1
              Commission to decide your client's case.
2
              also as you--go ahead.
3
4
    DC:
              All right, sir. I guess I see that--don't you
5
              see that conflicting with the model code of
              judicial conduct that says a judge must not
6
7
              independently investigate facts in a case and
              must consider only the evidence presented, when
8
9
              you are actively seeking other information and
10
              you were involved in some deliberations with the
11
              Commission?
12
    Presiding Officer:
13
14
              All right, sir, and this was also in the
15
    DC:
16
              preliminary voir dire questions asked of you, but
17
              I wanted to go into it further.
18
    Presiding Officer: Do you want to refer me to a question?
19
20
              Yes, sir. It was page 14 of 14 of RE 29.
21
    DC:
22
```

Presiding Officer: Question number?

```
1
2
              Question C(1), which was asked, do you have any
    DC:
3
              specialized----
4
5
    Presiding Officer: You said 14 of 14?
6
7
              That is what it appears on the copy that we
    DC:
8
              printed from the Commissions library.
9
    Presiding Officer: This is of RE 29?
10
11
12
    DC:
              RE 29.
13
14
    Presiding Officer: That is the last page of the exhibit.
15
              It may be page 10 of 14. We have a 4 scripted on
16
    DC:
17
              top of it, sir.
18
19
    Presiding Officer: Well I think the way the exhibit was
20
              put together was the original filing was--your
21
              original questionnaire was numbered one through
22
              something, but when it was combined with the
23
              other email----
```

```
1
2
   DC:
              Roger, sir.
3
    Presiding Officer: ----traffic that accompanied it getting
4
5
              to me and then back to you, then it was
6
              renumbered so that there were 14 pages.
7
              You want me to look at 10 of 14?
8
9
              Yes, sir.
10
    DC:
11
    Presiding Officer: All right, question C what?
12
13
14
    DC:
              C(1).
15
16
    Presiding Officer: All right.
17
18
              Asked you, do you have any specialized training
    DC:
19
              or education in the field of international law.
              I wanted to ask you, you said that you had
20
21
              attended several conferences addressing legal
22
              aspects of military operations on the
23
              international level, primarily sponsored by
```

1		PACOM. I wonder if you could elaborate a little
2		bit on that? What were those conferences
3		specifically about?
4		
5	Presiding	Officer: I don't remember exactly. I mean, you
6		are asking me specifically of something that
7		happened 4 and 5 years ago, or 3 or 4
8		
9	DC:	All right, sir, let
10		
11	Presiding	Officer: I'm trying to remember the last one I
12		went to. I think it has been 4 years.
13		
14	DC:	International law; are we dealing with law of
15		armed conflict, law of war?
16		
17	Presiding	Officer: Yeah, I think after September 11th,
18		they talkeda lot of discussion about whether or
19		not a nation could act unilaterally, what self-
20		defense meant, things of that nature. But it was
21		on a very high level. I think that was the last
22		one that I attended.

1		I am trying to think if it was before or after I
2		moved to the bench. I can't remember now. It
3		was either just before or just after I moved to
4		the bench so it has been a number of years ago.
5		
6		I don't recall specificI mean, these werehave
7		you ever attended that, the MIL OPS Conference?
8		
9	DC:	I have not, sir.
10		
11	Presiding	Officer: Well it is sponsored by the SJA of
12		Pacific Command. They bring in speakers to talk
13		about various subjects; host nation support,
14		peace enforcement operations; they bring
15		representatives from the U.N. to talk about
16		nongovernmental agency support to these types of
17		things.
18		
19	DC:	All right, sir. That answers my question.
20		
21	Presiding	Officer: There was nothing that dealt with the
22		application, as I recall, of the Geneva
23		Conventions or what would constitute a law of war

1		violation or anything of that nature, if that is
2		what you are trying to get at.
3		
4	DC:	Yes, sir. I also want to ask aboutyou recently
5		attended, as we spoke before, the law of armed
6		conflict course or the law of war course in
7		Charlottesville, Virginia, at the Army JAG
8		School.
9		
10	Presiding	Officer: Right.
11		
12	DC:	How long was that course?
13		
14	Presiding	Officer: Four days.
15		
16	DC:	All right, did you participate in this course by
17		sitting in a room with other students or was it
18		by remote
19		
20	Presiding	Officer: No, I sat in a room with myself, Mr.
21		Hodges, and Captain O'Toole. Mr. Hodges being
22		the assistant to the Presiding Officer, and
23		Captain O'Toole being another Presiding Officer.

2 television hook up so we could watch the 3 presentation. 4 5 DC: Colonel Brownback was not there, sir? 6 7 Presiding Officer: He was not, nor was Colonel Kohlmann. 8 9 DC: Sir, while you were there, were you speaking with 10 any of the instructors one on one? 11 12 Presiding Officer: I did not. 13 14 DC: Not at all. Did any of the instructors come to 15 talk to the group? 16 17 Presiding Officer: I think a couple of them walked by. It 18 wasn't a conversation about the subject, it was a 19 conversation about, as I recall, the logistics 20 whether--because we asked--we wanted to attend, 21 but we didn't want to sit in the auditorium. wanted to be able to sit amongst ourselves, which 22 23 we did and the school was very accommodating, and

We were in a room by ourselves and they had a

```
1
              I believe one or more of the instructors stopped
2
              by just to see if the accommodations were to our
3
              liking.
4
5
    DC:
              And you were the only three that were in that
6
              room?
7
8
    Presiding Officer: Yes.
9
10
    DC:
              Sir, do you recall a Unites States Army Major who
11
              is an instructor at the JAG School providing one
12
              of the, yourself or Captain O'Toole, or Mr.
13
              Hodges, an opinion that murder by an unprivileged
              belligerent is not a violation of the law of war.
14
15
16
    Presiding Officer: No.
17
18
               You don't recall hearing that at all?
19
    Presiding Officer: No.
20
```

```
1
   DC:
              Would there be an opportunity when that was
2
              discussed with Captain O'Toole that you didn't
3
              know of?
4
5
    Presiding Officer: Well we weren't in each other's company
6
              the whole time, if that is what you mean.
7
              Did that instructor, or any instructor, address
8
    DC:
9
              any of the issues in this case?
10
11
    Presiding Officer: Which instructor?
12
13
             Any instructors from the JAG School.
    DC:
14
15
    Presiding Officer: Talk about this case?
16
17
              Yes, sir.
    DC:
18
19
    Presiding Officer: Not that I am aware of.
20
21
              What about issues of jurisdiction in the case?
    DC:
22
```

1	Presiding	Officer: I don't recall this case being
2		discussed at the JAG School.
3		
4	DC:	And no individual conversations with any
5		instructors concerning jurisdiction of the
6		Commissions?
7		
8	Presiding	Officer: I didn't have conversations with any
9		instructors about any substantive issues. As I
10		said, I don't recall if it was on one occasion
11		that two people came by or if two people came by
12		on different occasions but there was an inquiry
13		made as to the adequacy of the facilities. There
14		was also some discussion with some support staff
15		because we wanted to be able to log onto the
16		computer and send and receive email because we
17		were working on some POMs, but I don't recall any
18		discussion with any instructor.
19		
20	DC:	And the three of you were together during the
21		entire course?

```
1
   Presiding Officer: Well no we weren't together through the
2
              entire course. It was a weeklong course.
3
              And the classes that you attended were the
4
   DC:
5
              standard classes for the law of war, or were
6
              there any other special classes?
8
    Presiding Officer: All right, let me be very candid, all
9
              right. A lot of it was really boring and didn't
              have much application. We turned the volume down
10
11
              and worked on things we thought were important.
              We didn't see it having any application, so I
12
              can't tell you what all the courses were. There
13
14
              seemed to be a lot of stuff on targeting.
15
              No, sir. My question was, was there any special
16
    DC:
              classes just for the three of you that----
17
18
19
    Presiding Officer: Oh, no.
20
             ----the rest of the course didn't receive.
21
    DC:
```

1 Presiding Officer: Oh, no. Not at all. We sat in a room 2 and monitored the class that everybody else saw, 3 only we had the ability to turn them off. 4 5 DC: Sir, do you recall the classes that did have 6 application that you were paying attention to? 7 8 Presiding Officer: I don't remember the course names. 9 10 Well just generally, what were they about, sir? DC: 11 12 Presiding Officer: I am not going to go into it. 13 14 Is that privileged information? DC: 15 16 Presiding Officer: I think so. I mean, that is part of 17 the reason that why we chose to be apart from 18 everyone else, because what we think is important 19 is, I think, privileged, because it may be 20 perceived by somebody as giving a head's up to 21 someone else about where the thing is going and 22 what should happen, or, you know, there is a

1		possibility of some kind of a mixed signal going
2		on. We wanted to avoid that.
3		
4		That is why we asked for a room by ourselves,
5		because we didn't want toanything that we did
6		or said, or if we perked up or something as
7		something was being said, that somebody said,
8		"Oh, gosh, that is what is important at these
9		Commissions." We wanted to avoid that, and I
10		still think that is important.
l 1		
12	DC:	Okay, sir.
13		
14	Presiding	Officer: What I think is important, what we
15		thought was important in those courses and what
16		we think has application here, I think is
17		privileged; yes.
18		
19	DC:	And it is a, what kind of privilege, sir?
20		
21	Presiding	Officer: I would characterize it as a judicial
22		privilege if you want to call it that I know

1		am not using that term. I full well recognize
2		that I am not sitting here as a military judge.
3		
4	DC:	Sir, I wanted to ask you concerning your
5		selection as a presiding officer. How were you
6		chosen as a presiding officer?
7		
8	Presiding	Officer: I think I answered that in the
9		questionnaire. I don't know.
10		
11	DC:	I mean, it wasn't out the blue, you volunteered,
12		sir?
13		
14	Presiding	Officer: We are re-plowing ground here, Colonel
15		Vokey, but I was asked several years ago if I was
16		interested in acting as a presiding officer.
17		Each service was tasked to provide five nominees.
18		When I say, "each service," the Navy and Marine
19		Corps are treated a separate services for that
20		purpose. I said, "Yes."
21		
22		My name along with, I presume four others, were
23		submitted. I was asked to fill out some type of

1 a data sheet that consisted of one page. 2 believe I was also asked to provide my last two 3 fitness reports. I filled out the data sheet. sent it in. I declined to provide the two 5 fitness reports. I told them that if someone wanted to see my record, they could go pull it. 6 I didn't hear anything for a considerable period 8 9 of time. And at sometime, and I believe it was 10 around the time the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals decided, and I believe it was the Hamdan case, I 11 12 was asked to--if I was still interested and to 13 validate or resubmit that data sheet. 14 indicated I was and I resubmitted the data sheet. 15 16 Sometime before I was notified that I had been 17 selected by Mr. Altenburg to be a presiding 18 officer, I called the Deputy Director of the 19 Staff Judge Advocate Branch and asked him if 20 there was any chance that I would be asked to 21 participate in these proceedings. He told me, 22 "No." Again, I don't know that he was operating

from any particular insider information or if

that was just his opinion because he was inside the beltway.

Based on that, I submitted my letter of retirement asking to retire, I think the actual retirement date was 1 April, but with terminal leave and things, I would have left the service around the 1st of January of this year.

After doing that, I received a call from Mr.

who indicated that Mr. Altenburg had selected me to be a presiding officer and asked me--I don't remember if he asked me if I was still interested or exactly how the conversation went, but I told him, while I--I told him I would welcome the opportunity to do it, however, I was mandatory to retire the end of June this year and I was going to leave the service around the first of the year.

He said he would check with Mr. Altenburg. He called me back 2 or 3 days later and indicated that Mr. Altenburg still wanted to appoint me as

1		a presiding officer if I was willing to continue
2		beyond my retirement. I indicated that I was and
3		that I would take the necessary steps with
4		Headquarters, Marine Corps, to have me continued
5		on active duty.
6		
7		I don't remember if that was, it seems like that
8		was on a Thursday or a Friday and I believe it
9		was the next week I received either a fax or an
10		email with an attachment indicating, or
11		containing the letter that Mr. Altenburg had
12		signed. A few days later I received the hard
13		copy, original letter in the mail.
14		
15	DC:	All right, sir. You also indicated previously in
16		January that you volunteered for this duty
17		because it was important.
18		
19	Presiding	Officer: Correct.
20		
21	DC:	Why was it important that you volunteered for
22		this duty?
23		

1	Presiding	Officer: It wasn't important that I volunteered,
2		the duty is important. These Commissions are
3		important. That there be a full and fair trial
4		is important. That
5		
6	DC:	Full and fair hearing, sir. It is not a trial.
7		Right? Correct, sir?
8		
9	Presiding	Officer: That there be a full and fair trial is
10		important. That Mr. Khadr's rights are protected
11		is important. That if there are victims, then
12		their rights are important. That if, the
13		government, the United States Government, and the
14		people it represents have a full and fair trial
15		is important. And I felt that with my experience
16		and background, I could contribute to that.
17		
18	DC:	All right, sir. You are currentlyyou are still
19		the Circuit Military Judge out there in
20		California, but once the end of June happens and
21		you are retired, who do you work for at that
22		time? What unit do you belong to?

1	Presiding	Officer: I will remain attached to the base and
2		I believe to the judiciary for accounting
3		purposes. I am not retired and I quite frankly
4		haven't explored with the Chief, Trial Judge as
5		to whether or not he will want me to continue to
6		try cases. On the 15th of May of this year, I
7		will turn over with my replacement as the Circuit
8		Military Judge.
9		
10	DC:	All right, sir.
11		
12	Presiding	Officer: I don't know if I answered your
13		question or not.
14		
15	DC:	Partially, sir. So after 15 May, and
16		specifically after June, when you are in your
17		extension, who do you work for? For example, who
18		writes your evaluations, your fitness reports?
19	•	
20	Presiding	Officer: I am not sure that I receive a fitness
21		report once I am retired. When you retire, you
22		don't have to receive a fitness report. To be

1		honest, I have not fully investigated that. I
2		don't know.
3		
4		But the discussion I had with Headquarters Marine
5		Corps and the personnel people, if you will, a
6		chief warrant officer at Headquarters and Service
7		Battalion, is that I will remain on the roles of
8		the battalion, that I will remain attached to
9		Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, and most
10		likely take up an office at the end of the
11		hallway where I will have access to a computer
12		and a telephone.
13		
14		The issue as to whether or not I continue to try
15		cases for the Marine Corps, Navy Marine Corps
16		Trial Judiciary, I think is still an open
17		question.
18		
19	DC:	All right, sir. Now in the military we have the
20		concept of administrative control/operational
21		control. It sounds like you are going to be
22		administratively still attached to Marine Corps
23		Base, Camp Pendleton?

1		
2	Presiding	Officer: Correct.
3		
4	DC:	Operationally, who directs you where to go and
5		when? Who will issue you your orders?
6		
7	Presiding	Officer: Near as I can tell, me. I mean, the
8		tasker I have from OMC is to preside over this
9		case, so when I need to go herecome here for a
10		hearing, I pick up the phone or send an email or
11		have my clerk do it. They cut a set of orders
12		and I come out here.
13		
14	DC:	So a tasker from OMC, so
15		
16	Presiding	Officer: No, no, no. The tasker, the appointing
17		order, when I say, "tasker," I have been
18		appointed as a presiding officer to preside over
19		this case, and at least right now, one other, and
20		the direction is to preside over the case and to
21		bring it to trial. That is also the direction in
22		MCO 1, is the presiding officer is to move the
23		case to trial. So, if you are asking who tells

I		me when I have to go to work and when, at this
2		point, nobody.
3		
4	DC:	All right.
5		
6	Presiding	Officer: Nobody has told me when to come down
7		here, when to set these hearings, what issues to
8		litigate when I am down here. I have received
9		zero direction from OMC or Mr. Altenburg other
10		than what is in the appointing order.
11		
12	DC:	All right, sir, let me ask you this a different
13		way; who will be your chain of command?
14		
15	Presiding	Officer: I don't know. And I realize that is
16		one of the issues that we have attempted to
17		explore and I don't know that there is really an
18		answer.
19		
20		Again, I will remain attached at this point to
21		the Navy Marine Corps Trial Judiciary. Whether I
22		try cases or not, I don't know. It will depend
23		on what the Chief Trial Judge wants and directs,

1 if anything. I think--I think they used the 2 term, "detailed," and I believe it is an Army 3 term. 5 It is not one that I am familiar with, but they used the term detailed, and there is a--I don't 6 7 remember if there was a letter or if it was just in an email, but there was some correspondence 9 between OMC and somewhere else in the Pentagon, 10 and I believe it was the General Counsel's office 11 where they have to somehow or another have an 12 administrative connection in order to be able to 13 use their money and appropriation data to cut 14 orders, because my orders coming down here are 15 out of OMC, or out of the General Counsel's 16 office. Somewhere like that, I don't know. 17 18 And that is where the detailing comes from as DC: 19 well? 20 21 Presiding Officer: What?

1	DC:	The detailing for you to serve as a presiding
2		officer, or is that maybe from the appointing
3		authority?
4		
5	Presiding	Officer: Well the detailing authority, if you
6		will, I don't think detailI have been appointed
7		to serve as the presiding officer over this
8		Commission, and by this Commission, I am talking
9		about the <u>U.S. versus Khadr</u> , case; that, in order
10		for them to fund what I do, you know, they gave
11		me a hard drive, a portable drive, and they said
12		in order for them to give me that hard drive,
13		they have to have this detailing thing. There is
14		some correspondence between OMC and somewhere
15		else up in the Pentagon.
16		
17		There is no orders cut that I have seen where the
18		Marine Corps cuts me orders and attaches me,
19		which is the term that I am familiar with and you
20		are probably familiar with, attaches me to
21		somebody up in Washington.

1 That detailing was actually for--I can't remember 2 if it was for a shorter or longer period of time 3 than my 1-year extension, but it was a different period of time. 4 5 But like I said, I received an email from the 6 administrative chief up there. I don't know if 8 there was a letter attached to it or what, but it 9 was something they needed for accounting 10 purposes. 11 12 But as terms of direction, or orders telling me 13 what to do and when to do it, the only thing that I have received in terms of these Commissions, 14 this or Zahir, is the appointing order signed by 15 Mr. Altenburg where I have been appointed as the 16 Presiding Officer. I have had no discussions 17 with anybody at OMC. I have received no 18 direction from them. I have received no emails 19 from them. 20 21 I have talked to Mr. Altenburg one time when I 22

met him, back in December, and I revealed that in

1 the thing. We introduced ourselves and that was 2 pretty much the extent of our conversations. 3 4 I think I have had three I have met Mr. 5 conversations with him, two over the phone and 6 one, maybe had four, but I think three conversations, two over the phone and one in 8 person when I met him. The in person one the 9 same time I met Mr. Altenburg. 10 11 Neither Mr. Mr. Altenburg, nor anyone 12 else has given me any direction about when or how 13 to conduct these proceedings other than what is 14 in the appointing order, in the Military 15 Commission Orders, the Appointing Authority 16 Regulations; in terms of guidance from them, that is the sum total of it. I wouldn't call that 17 18 guidance; those are directives. 19 20 Quite frankly, I am not sure that anyone knows 21 what the -- we haven't done it since World War II, 22 so I am not sure anyone is really sure of the

1		administrative, all of the administrative aspects
2		of it.
3		
4	DC:	All right, sir. Sir, as I mentioned earlier, we
5		had an 8-5 conference on 22 February and at the
6		very beginning of the conference we were
7		discussing my previous request for a continuance.
8		You expressed a desire to move this case quickly.
9		I asked you why. And you said, "Because I said
10		so."
11		
12	Presiding	Officer: I don't think that is exactly the way I
13		put it, but if you want to characterize it that
14		when then, fine.
15		
16	DC:	No, sir, that is exactly the
17		
18	Presiding	Officer: I think what
19		
20	DC:	Exactly. "Because I said so."
21		
22	Presiding	Officer: I think I also indicated that I had
23		direction to ensure an expeditious trial in this

1		case and you asked me from whom, and I said, "I
2		believe it was from the Secretary of Defense."
3		Which, you perked up supposing that I had talked
4		to him or something. What I was referring to was
5		MCO Number 1, which in at least two, if not
6		three, places indicates that there should be an
7		expeditious trial in these cases, hearing.
8		
9	DC:	Yes, sir. I think what was discussed in the 8-5
10		was where you said that the President has ordered
11		you to handle these cases expeditiously. I said,
12		"Did you talk to the President?" You said, "No,
13		but it is in his order or another order." Does
14		that sound familiar, sir?
15		
16	Presiding	Officer: Yes. It is in MCO 1, in particular, as
17		in a number of places.
18		
19	DC:	Sir, other than that, is there anyone that is
20		mentioning to you, telling you, that the Khadr
21		case has to go fast?
22		

1	Presiding	Officer: As I indicated, I have received no
2		guidance from anyone other than what is in the,
3		and I will call, The Military Commission Law, the
4		MCOs etcetera, as to how or when I conduct these
5		hearings.
6		
7	DC:	All right, sir, so there is no pressure to move
8		this case along quickly coming from anywhere?
9		
10	Presiding	Officer: Correct.
l 1		
12	DC:	Anduhthere have been some articles in a
13		newspaper in an article discussing the
14		prosecution's desire to move these cases along
15		quickly, and in case you have read one of those
16		in your active searching for media articles, that
17		won't affect youyour decisions in anyway
18		concerning the scheduling of this case either,
19		sir?
20		
21	Presiding	Officer: I don't recall reading that. I do
22		recall there was a news conference that was held
23		during the last trial term where something about

1		that was mentioned. But, no, to answer you
2		question. It will not in any way impact my
3		decision making in this case.
4		
5	DC:	Okay, sir, then
6		
7	Presiding	Officer: I'm sorry, the onlythe primarymy
8		primary concern is to ensure that there is a full
9	*	and fair trial, and part of that is bringing the
10		case to trial in an expeditious manner.
11		
12		Also, just for yourto make it complete, the
13		Appointing Authority indicated that as soon as
14		practicable, this is in his referral letter,
15		dated 23 November 2005, the Presiding Officer
16		will conduct those sessions he deems appropriate
17		to ensure an expeditious conduct of this trial.
18		And he does refer to it as a trial, not a
19		hearing.
20		
21		That is what I was referring to in my office. I
22		think it is also important in any criminal case,
23		anytime someone is charged with a crime, that

1		there be an expeditious trial. To the extent
2		that I can influence that, I intend to.
3		
4	DC:	And you defended murder cases? You defended a
5		capital murder case?
6		
7	Presiding	Officer: Yes.
8		
9	DC:	So it was important that you fully develop all
0		the facts, develop a defense to the caseso you
1		would agree that that is important for the
2		defense to do?
3		
4	Presiding	Officer: Yes. It is also important to bring the
15		case to trial in a timely fashion. It is a
16		balancing between the rights of both parties to
17		get the case brought to trial in a timely
18		fashion.
19		
20	DC:	All right, sir. Sir, I wanted toyou mentioned
21		earlier concerning privileges, you said,
22		"judicial privilege " So is that what applies

1		here? Is there a judicial privilege with a
2		presiding officer?
3		
4	Presiding	Officer: I used the term, "judicial privilege."
5		That is the closest analogy I can think of to the
6		role of a presiding officer. Yes, I think there
7		is a privilege that exists that allows the
8		presiding officers to discuss and talk amongst
9		themselves, to talk with the assistant to the
10		presiding officer, and that those discussions,
11		and things that come out of them are, in fact,
12		privileged and not subject to discovery by any
13		party.
14		
15	DC:	All right, sir. What is the source of the
16		privilege? Is thisI haven't see aI'm not
17		sure I have seen a POM or any other regulation
18		about such a privilege.
19		
20	Presiding	Officer: Is it your intent to challenge the
21		privilege, Colonel Vokey?
22		

1	DC:	Possibly, sir, but I don't even know the source
2		of the privilege. Perhaps I will, butperhaps
3		this is based on the common law privileges that
4		exist?
5		
6	Presiding	Officer: Perhaps if you think there is something
7		you want to discover that isthat I think is
8		protected by privilege then I would ask you to do
9		is file an appropriate motion asking for
10		discovery, cite what legal authority there is
11		that you think entitles you to discover that
12		information, and we will litigate it.
13		
14	DC:	All right, sir. I understand, and we will do
15		that, sir. And just so I know, so I canin
16		order to write the brief, the judicial privilege
17		that you are using applies to presiding officers?
18		How about the assistant presiding officer?
19		
20	Presiding	Officer: Assistant to the presiding officer, if
21		you look at POM, I believe it is 2, indicates
22		that part of his responsibilities are to provide
23		adjudicative assistance and advice to the

1		presiding officers. In doing so, I think it is
2		essential that there be a privilege that exist to
3		allow the presiding officers to talk with him
4		openly and freely, and to seek his advice,
5		without having the subject of those discussions
6		discoverable by any of the parties or anyone
7		outside the office of the presiding officer.
8		
9	DC:	All right, sir. How about with other military
10		judges, not presiding officers? Is there a
11		privilege there to discuss?
12		
13	Presiding	Officer: I haven't considered that. As I said,
	Presiding	Officer: I haven't considered that. As I said, if there is something you think you want to
13	Presiding	
13 14	Presiding	if there is something you think you want to
13 14 15	Presiding DC:	if there is something you think you want to
13141516		if there is something you think you want to discover, file the appropriate motion.
13 14 15 16 17		if there is something you think you want to discover, file the appropriate motion. I justand we will do that, sir, but we are
13 14 15 16 17		if there is something you think you want to discover, file the appropriate motion. I justand we will do that, sir, but we are trying to find what the source of the privileges
13 14 15 16 17 18		if there is something you think you want to discover, file the appropriate motion. I justand we will do that, sir, but we are trying to find what the source of the privileges is before webecause we haven't seen it anywhere
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20		if there is something you think you want to discover, file the appropriate motion. I justand we will do that, sir, but we are trying to find what the source of the privileges is before webecause we haven't seen it anywhere in the Commission Regulations. There is no

1	Presiding	Officer: Colonel Vokey
2		
3	DC:	Commissions Regulations that we need to look
4		to
5		
6	Presiding	Officer: Colonel Vokey, I will say it a third
7		time. If you think there is something there that
8		you want to discover, file the appropriate
9		motion, we will litigate it, and I will rule.
10		
11	DC:	Very well, sir. All right, sir, nowand you
12		said that Mr. Hodges is covered under this
13		judicial privilege as well?
14		
15	Presiding	Officer: Yes.
16		
17	DC:	All right, sir, and assuming that it is a
8		judicial privilege that you can discuss things
19		with him that are not discoverable to the
20		defense? Is that correct, sir, what you mean by
21		privileged?
22		

23 Presiding Officer: Yes.

1		
2	DC:	Um, is there a way that we can voir dire Mr.
3		Hodges?
4		
5	Presiding	Officer: No.
6		
7	DC:	And, sir, are you aware that he works for the
8		Department of Homeland Security?
9		
10	Presiding	Officer: I am aware of where his funding or
11		where he is assigned, yes.
12		
13	DC:	He was an instructor at the Federal Law
14		Enforcement Training Center?
15		
16	Presiding	Officer: Correct.
17		
18	DC:	Sir, have you looked into the question of whether
19		there is a possibility that he has trained some
20		of the very witnesses that are going to be in
21		this case, or that he has prepared training
22		material for the various witnesses case?
23		

1	Presiding	officer: I have no idea of who he has trained.
2		I have no idea who the potential witnesses are in
3		this case.
4		
5	DC:	Does Mr. Hodges know of any potential witnesses?
6		
7	Presiding	Officer: I have no idea.
8		
9	DC:	Sir, if Mr. Hodges, who is under this cloak of
10		judicial privilege that you are claiming has, in
11		fact, had contact directly with witnesses in this
12		case, that would be something we would want to
13		know about. Can we not ask Mr. Hodges these
14		questions?
15		
16	Presiding	Officer: If there are questions that you think
17		you need to ask Mr. Hodges, then you can put them
18		in writing and I will look at them. I would also
19		at the same time suggest that you might ask the
20		witnesses if they know who Mr. Hodges is and if
21		they have ever talked with him, received
22		instruction from him, attended any courses he
23		taught, etcetera.

1		
2	DC:	I will ask that. I will certainly ask that. So
3		our way of finding this information out from Mr.
4		Hodges is asking you the question, sir?
5		
6	Presiding	Officer: If you think it is important to submit
7		questions to Mr. Hodges, I will permit you to
8		submit them to me and then I will address whether
9		or not I will allow them to be submitted to Mr.
10		Hodges. If you think there are potential
11		witnesses that he has instructed or talked to or
12		something else, as I said, you might want to ask
13		the witness.
14		
15	DC:	All right, sir.
16		
17	Presiding	Officer: As I said, I don't know who the
18		witnesses are or what the evidence is in this
19		case.
20		
21	DC:	Sir, does Mr. Hodges communicate with the
22		Appointing Authority? Does he have regular
23		contact? You stated that you don't get any

1 quidance from the Appointing Authority. Does Mr. 2 Hodges, as the Assistant Presiding Officer, get any quidance, or direction, or discussions with 3 the Appointing Authority? 4 5 Presiding Officer: As far as I know, he has never had any 6 discussions, substantive discussions, in other 7 words, discussions of the--any particular case or 8 what we do here. I know that he has passed 9 10 traffic to the Office of the Appointing Authority, for example, logistics requests. 11 12 The POMs when they are now published, before they 13 are published, the Appointing Authority has the 14 15 opportunity to review them and so they are sent 16 to the, and I believe he actually communicates it through the Office of the Chief Clerk, of the 17 Military Commissions. As far as I know, he has 18 19 never had any substantive discussions with Mr. 20 Altenburg concerning anything, any case that we are attempting to litigate, either this case or 21 22 any other case.

1	DC:	And you know that because he has tord you he has
2		not, sir, or are you just not aware.of any
3		discussions?
4		
5	Presiding	Officer: I am not aware of any. I have
6		certainly given him no direction to have him pass
7		anything to the appointing authority.
8		
9	DC:	Sir, in prosecution response to
10		
11	Presiding	Officer: Hold on just a minute. We have been on
12		the record for a little over an hour. I am going
13		to take a break here at quarter after the hour,
14		not yet, quarter after the hour.
15		
16	DC:	Yes.
17		
18	Presiding	Officer: All right, so if you will keep that it
19		mind as you ask me your questions.
20		
21	DC:	Aye-aye, sir. All right, sir, in the prosecution
22		response to one of our motions or an email that
23		followed

1		
2	Presiding	Officer: Do you have a document that you are
3		looking at that I can look at. Is it a review
4		exhibit?
5		
6	DC:	It would be, sir. It is concerning the motion we
7		are arguing today. It was an email
8		
9	Presiding	Officer: Which motion? There are two of them.
10		
11	DC:	The abatement motion.
12		
13	Presiding	Officer: It was part of their response or
14		
15	DC:	It was a request from the prosecution to have
16		additional information considered.
17		
18	Presiding	Officer: All right, that would bethat is not
19		actually, it is not, as Ias we sit here, I do
20		not believe it is a review exhibit. It should
21		be. I am not sure why it is not. It may just
22		not have been attached, but it should be.
23		

1		It is an email from Major of 20 March
2		2006, 1:21 p.m., is that what you are referring
3		to?
4		
5	DC:	That is correct, sir.
6		
7	Presiding	Officer: All right.
8		
9	DC:	In that, the prosecutor asks for you to consider
10		a decision by another presiding officer. Now you
11		did not consider the email that he sent, but my
12		question is
13		1.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
14	Presiding	Officer: No, I am sorry. He asked to provide a
15	rrestaring	-
		supplemental response to the defense motion to
16		abate, which is RE 79. That is your motion, and
17		that is what I denied, was the opportunity for
18		him to submit, essentially a reply, because it
19		was late. I did not, and have not, prohibited
20		him from arguing that.
21		
22	DC:	Well, sir, and we are trying to grasp what the
23		rules really are, and what law we are trying to

1		grab. One question pops right off my mind is,
2		"Is decisions by other Commissions cases
3		precedent for our case?"
4		
5	Presiding	Officer: I wouldn't consider them, no. I think
6		I answered that in the questionnaire that I
7		provided to the defense. I indicated that they
8		weren't controlling.
9		
10	DC:	Sir, it might be a good time for a break right
11		now.
12		
13	Presiding	Officer: All right. Let's go ahead and be back
14		at 1430. That will give everybody time for a
15		comfort break.
16		
17		We are in recess.
18		
19	The Commis	ssion Hearing recessed at 1409, 5 April 2006.
20		
21	The Commis	ssion Hearing was called to order at 1429, 5 April
22	2006.	

1	Presiding	Officer: Commission will come to order. All
2		those present when we recessed are again present.
3		
4		Colonel Vokey.
5		
6	DC:	Sir, again discussing the Assistant Presiding
7		Officer, Mr. Hodges, right after I was asking you
8		some questions concerning that, a note came in
9		from the other room and was handed to you. Is
10		this something that Mr. Hodges passed to you?
11		
12	Presiding	Officer: Somebody passed it to me. I don't know
13		who passed it to me. It was a copy of Presiding
14		Officer Memorandum Number 2, which I have. I
15		have all the memorandums in front me. That is
16		what is in this [pointing to a book in front of
17		him] book.
18		
19	DC:	Sir, prior to the last session, we had received
20		a
21		
22	Presiding	Officer: I am sorry, you are talking about last
23		month?

```
1
2
    DC:
              In January, sir.
 3
    Presiding Officer: Okay, the first session.
 5
              We were provided, probably mistakenly, goals for
6
    DC:
7
              this session that Mr. Hodges had prepared.
8
9
    Presiding Officer: Correct.
10
11
              Did Mr. Hodges prepare goals for this session?
12
    Presiding Officer: If he did, it would be privileged and I
13
14
              am not going to respond to your question. I will
15
              say, however, that I am the one that sets the
              goals for any session, if you want to call them
16
17
              goals.
18
19
    DC:
              Sir, concerning Mr. Hodges connection to FLETC,
20
              the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, do
21
              you know that NCIS and Air Force OSI are partner
22
              organizations of FLETC?
```

Presiding Officer: I have no idea. 1 2 Are you aware that NCIS agents train, go through 3 DC: training at the Federal Law Enforcement Training 4 5 Center. Presiding Officer: I don't know who FLETC trains. 7 8 9 Well, sir, you preside over a lot of court-DC: martials were we have had NCIS agents testifying 10 and they discuss their background. Don't you 11 recall any of those agents ever testifying and 12 they discuss their background? Don't you recall 13 any of those agents ever testifying that they 14 were trained by the Federal Law Enforcement 15 Training Center? 16 17 Presiding Officer: They may have said that. I don't 18 recall that, and I certainly don't know who FLETC 19 trains. I don't know--the first time I have 20 heard that term was probably when Mr. Hodges used 21 that term in our conversation. 22

1	DC:	Sir, are you
2		
3	Presiding	Officer: I have never been to FLETC. I don't
4		know what their role is. I don't know who they
5		teach, or don't teach. I don't know what they
6		teach or how they teach it.
7		
8	DC:	All right, sir. Did you know that Mr. Hodges has
9		stated his long-term career aspiration is to
10		remain as a senior instructor at FLETC?
11		
12	Presiding	Officer: I don't know if he stated that. I know
13		that he likes being an instructor. He likes to
14		teach.
15		
16	DC:	Well would a FLETC instructor want to avoid
17		criticism of NCIS, SOPs, manuals, procedures?
18		
19	Presiding	Officer: I don't know. I don't know. You are
20		asking me to speculate on what somebody else
21		might want to do. I won't speculate.
22		
23	DC:	May I approach?

```
1
 2
    Presiding Officer: For what purpose?
3
              Sir, I am going to make reference to this. This
 4
    DC:
 5
              is notes prepared by our team memorializing the
              8-5 conference that we had on 22 February.
7
    Presiding Officer: Have you shown this to prosecution?
8
9
10
    DC:
              I have not.
11
12
    Presiding Officer: Show it to him first.
13
14
    [The DC did as directed.]
15
16
    PROS:
              Sir, this is three pages long, I think we might
17
              be better served if we made copies real quick so
18
              we could all reference it during these questions.
19
20
    Presiding Officer: We will take an in-place recess.
21
22
    The Commission Hearing recessed at 1433, 5 April 2006.
23
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1	The Commi	ssion Hearing was called to order at 1441, 5 April
2	2006.	
3		
4	Presiding	Officer: The Commission will come to order. All
5		those present when we recessed are again present.
6		
7		Colonel Vokey, your, I suppose it is best
8		characterized as a draft summary of the 8-5 and
9		it has been marked as RE 102.
10		
11	DC:	That is correct, sir.
12		
13	Presiding	Officer: Okay.
14		
15	DC:	Sir, concerning the 8-5 conference that we had
16		there on the 22nd of February, you indicated the
17		desire to resolve some of the canned or standard
18		common motions dealing with jurisdiction. What I
19		want to ask, sir, is what exactly did you mean
20		by, "canned"?
21		
22	Presiding	Officer: I think I clarified it at the time and
23		I will clarify that for you again, Colonel Vokey.

1 I think there are certain motions that ask to be 2 raised for these proceedings and I would 3 anticipate counsel intend to raise, and that that 4 goes across all of the Commission trials that are held and----5 6 7 DC: All right. 9 Presiding Officer: Just so we are clear on that, that is 10 the term that the President uses, is "trial," not "hearing." 11 12 13 Very well, sir. 14 15 Presiding Officer: But I think that what I was indicating 16 to counsel was that, at the time, I wanted to 17 come down here in April, return in June, and that 18 I was encouraging or trying to encourage counsel 19 to make as much use of the time down here as we 20 could by litigating as many motions dealing with 21 the, what we have routinely referred to as, "law 22 motions," as we could.

I also indicated during the course of that 1 conversation that I would consider every motion 2 that was filed by counsel anew, that I wasn't 3 trying to, in any way, minimize the importance of 5 their motions or their issues, but simply trying to see if we couldn't get through as much as we 6 can during this hearing so when we come back in 7 June, we can focus on other issues that may take 9 more time; that may require the production of 10 witnesses and evidence to litigate, etcetera. 11 I understand, sir. I did not suggest to mean 12 DC: 13 that that use of the word, "canned," was that it was predetermined outcome. However, when you use 14 the term, "canned or standard motions," you 15 obviously have certain motions in mind if you 16 17 consider them standard. 18 19 Presiding Officer: I don't have any motions in mind particularly. I know that the abatement motion 20 has been filed in more than one case. There have 21 been challenges, I believe, to the discovery in 22

23

more than one case. Whether counsel, I believe

1		in thethere were four cases that were started
2		earlier prior to them being stayed and I believe
3		that many of the motions that were filed in one
4		case were filed in the other cases.
5		
6		Again, that is not to indicate that they are not
7		important in each and every case, it is just that
8		there are issues that lawyers who are looking at
9		it, believe it is necessary to raise in order to
10		protect the interests of their client.
11		
12		There is a commonality, I think, to some of the
13		challenges, legal challenges, that go across all
14		of the Commission proceedings and are not unique,
15		necessarily to <u>U.S. versus Khadr</u> .
16		
17	DC:	Well, sir, that is one of the things we are
18		struggling with right now is, nobody knows what
19		law applies, so if there are any other standard
20		motions that you have in mind
21		
22	Presiding	Officer: I don't have any motions

1 DC: We would like to know it.

2

Presiding Officer: I don't have any motions in mind for 4 you to raise, Colonel Vokey. I sit here and I 5 look at four very experienced attorneys, well educated, and I would think that with all of that 6 7 horse power, that you all can figure out many challenges, or ways to challenge the legality of 9 these proceedings, to test the legality, to 10 ensure that whatever we do here meets the 11 requirements of the law that is applicable, be 12 that, international law, U.S. Constitutional law, 13 military criminal law, whatever.

14

15 I think it is incumbent upon the counsel to 16 identify those issues and raise those issues so 17 that they can be litigated, and what I was 18 attempting to do, was encourage counsel to do 19 that as early as possible so that we could then, 20 in the June timeframe, focus on things that 21 require perhaps witnesses being brought down, 22 evidence being presented; things that are much 23 more time consuming, arguably, than the legal

1		motions might be, which don't require,
2		necessarily, the presentation, live testimony, or
3		witnesses or other things.
4		
5	DC:	All right, sir, and again, we were already going
6		to litigate the two motions that we are going to
7		litigate today, so when you are referring to
8		canned or standard motions, you were referring to
9		motions in addition to what we already have?
10		
11	Presiding	Officer: No, counsel. I am referring to motions
12		that the attorneys want to bring that would not
13		be a surprise to me, were you to look at what is
14		going on in the other cases, just as you have
15		looked at the voir dire that was conducted in the
16		Zahir case to help formulate your voir dire in
17		this case.
18		
19		And that you would look to those other cases and
20		see what issues the other attorneys that have
21		already appeared before these commissions have
22		identified and perhaps, consider whether or not
23		to bring those motions as well, putting your own

1		touch on them, doing your own research, adding
2		your own citations, etcetera, to those motions,
3		so that we can litigate them and get that part
4		behind us.
5		
6		And if, in the process of that, there is a
7		determination that these proceedings have to stop
8		for some reason, or we have to change course, we
9		can make that determination and we can continue
10		on or do whatever we need to do. But the sooner
11		we raise those motions, or you raise those
12		motions, and we litigate them, the sooner we know
13		the answer to them.
14		•
15	DC:	All right, sir, well, with reference to canned or
16		standard common motions, does that indicate
17		common law motions?
18		
19	Presiding	Officer: Pardon me?
20		
21	DC:	Are we dealing with common law or civil law, when
22		you refer to standard

1 Presiding Officer: Move on, Colonel Vokey. Move on. 2 DC: 3 All right, sir, I wanted to ask you also about--4 Sir, we are going to do our best to attempt to 5 figure out what kind of motions need to be raised in this case, but from looking at the rules, it 7 appears there are some motions that would be 8 improper to submit to the Presiding Officer. 9 If there are--if there are issues which the 10 11 Presiding Officer cannot answer, it seems that we 12 would not submit them to the Presiding Officer. 13 For example, the Military Commission's Order 14 states that the Presiding Officer does not have 15 the power to dismiss charges. So where would we 16 go with a motion to dismiss a charge? Would that 17 be to the Appointing Authority or do go--take 18 that do you although you don't have the power to 19 decide that issue? 20 21 Presiding Officer: If you have a issue you want me to 22 decide, Colonel Vokey, I will repeat myself 23 again. File a motion, brief it, the government

1		will brief it, we can litigate it, and I will
2		decide it.
3		
4		There is a provision, I will point out, for
5		interlocutory questions that are to be certified
6		by the Presiding Officer and submitted to the
7		Appointing Authority and that is in Commission
8		Law.
9		
10	DC:	By "Commission Law," sir, are you referring to
11		the Military Commission Orders, the?
12		
13	Presiding	Officer: Regulations, the Military Commission's
14		Instructions, the Presidential Military Order,
15		the POMs, and anything else that applies. We use
16		Commission Law as a shorthand for trying to
17		encapsulate all that.
18		
19	DC:	All right, sir, but the term, "Commission Law,"
20		is not really law, is it?
21		
22	Presiding	Officer: Do you have a question, Colonel Vokey?
23		

```
1
    DC:
              Well the term, "Commission Law," was that
2
              developed by yourself, or as a Presiding Officer?
 3
4
    Presiding Officer: That's developed as a shorthand. I
5
              don't know where it came from originally. I
              believe it does appear somewhere in either the
6
7
              POMs or MCIs or somewhere, but I am not sure.
8
9
    DC:
              All right, sir----
10
    Presiding Officer: But again, Colonel Vokey, it is a
11
12
              shorthand, it is not intended as a term of art or
13
              anything else. It is intended as a shorthand to
14
              capture the things that apply to this Commission.
15
16
    DC:
              All right, sir. So for shorthand, we can use
17
              Military Commission's Regulations the same way?
18
19
    Presiding Officer: I am not sure what you mean?
20
21
              Instead of calling it law, because you have to
    DC:
22
              agree it is not law, right, sir?
```

```
1
    Presiding Officer: No, I don't agree it is not law.
2
              you want to call it, "regulations," then you call
3
              it regulations. I am going to refer to it as
4
              "Commission Law," and I would hope that you would
5
              be able to follow me. Let's move on, please.
6
7
              All right, sir, again--know where we need to
    DC:
8
              start with some of these motions. I know in the
9
              Military Commission Order it says that you don't
10
              have the power to dismiss charges. How about a
              motion for release from confinement? Would that
11
12
              be appropriate to bring up to the Presiding
13
              Officer?
14
15
    Presiding Officer: One way to find out; file a motion.
16
17
    DC:
              Sir, does the Presiding Officer have the power to
18
              suppress evidence and statements?
19
    Presiding Officer: One way to find out; file a motion.
20
21
```

1	DC:	Wouldn't you agree, sir, it would be a lot easier
2		if there were already rules out there telling us
3		how to practice law?
4		
5	Presiding	Officer: No, I won't.
6		
7	DC:	You would not agree, sir?
8		
9	Presiding	Officer: I would not agree.
10		
11	DC:	You understand, sir, that I am not asking for the
12		answers; the applicability of laws; we need to
13		know a rule book of how to start.
14		
15	Presiding	Officer: The purpose of the voir dire, Colonel
16		Vokey, is to find out if there is a basis to
17		challenge the Presiding Officer, not to get a
18		ruling as to the applicable law in this case, the
19		admissibility of evidence, or anything else. If
20		you have questions that go to mythe propriety
21		of my continuing as a Presiding Officer, I will
22		entertain those questions. If you are going to
23		continue to ask what law applies, how you go

1		about filing motions, how you go about getting
2		things decided, I am not going to allow you ask
3		any more of those questions.
4		
5	DC:	All right, sir, but these questions do go to the
6		heart of the matter.
7		
8	Presiding	Officer: Colonel Vokey, I am not going to argue
9		with you. I will not allow any more questions
10		concerning applicability of different law, how
11		you go about getting decisions on matters,
12		etcetera. If you have questions that go to my
13		fitness to sit here as a presiding officer, I
14		will entertain those questions.
15		
16	DC:	All right, sir, in yesterday's case, you were
17		asked about the U.S. Supreme Court in challenging
18		the Tribunals legitimacy in <u>Hamdan</u> . And make
19		sure I got this right, sir, I believe you said
20		that you had read news accounts of the hearing,
21		had read some legal briefs, and that you would
22		comply with the rulingof any ruling by the
23		court. Is that correct, sir?

1		
2	Presiding	Officer: I don't know, you are reading it. I
3		did hear or have heard accounts of the <u>Hamdan</u>
4		argument. I have read some briefs in the <u>Hamdan</u>
5		case. I do not know that they pertain to the
6		arguments that were just recently argued in front
7		of the Supreme Court, or whether they pertain to
8		the District Court or the Circuit Court of
9		Appeals cases in <u>Hamdan</u> . It has been a number of
10		months since I read those.
11		
12	DC:	Sir, if the Supreme Court issues an opinion in
13		the case, do you feel obliged to follow the
14		Supreme Court's opinion?
15		
16	Presiding	Officer: If the Supreme Court directs me to do
17		something, I think I am required to do that; yes.
18		
19	DC:	Okay, sir. Several other cases, of the 10 that
20		are charged now, several of the cases have been
21		stayed by judicial order by a district judge, and
22		it appears that the Commissions have been
23		following those orders for a stay. Am I correct?

1 Presiding Officer: I will take you at your word. I am not 2 familiar with all the other proceedings or 3 trials. I know that there are--you are correct, 4 that there have been some stays. I don't know at 5 what level and by whom they were stayed. 6 7 8 All right, sir. DC: 9 Presiding Officer: I do know that the appointing authority 10 has the authority to stay the proceeding, so I 11 don't know if those stays that you are referring 12 13 to are based on the court order, or are based on action by the Appointing Authority. I don't 14 know. I am not familiar with them. I haven't 15 16 read the cases. 17 18 DC: All right, sir, going back to the Supreme Court deciding Hamdan, that is controlling? If they 19 20 direct you to do something, you have to follow 21 it, sir?

```
1
    Presiding Officer: I am going to have to look at what they
2
              say, Colonel Vokey. I am not trying to guibble
3
              with you about it. You are asking me to tell you
4
              how a case or a decision by the Supreme Court
5
              that hasn't been issued, how it applies or might
6
              apply to this case. I don't know what the
              Supreme Court is going to say or how they will
7
 8
              come out or what the ruling is.
9
10
              And until I see that, I can't answer your
11
              question. If you are asking me if the Supreme
12
              Court tells me to do something, will I comply?
13
14
              All right, sir.
    DC:
15
    Presiding Officer: Yes.
16
17
18
              Are you familiar with in re Guantanamo detainee
    DC:
19
              case.
20
21
    Presiding Officer: No.
```

```
1
    DC:
              That is out of the U.S. District Court in the
 2
              District of Columbia ----
 3
 4
    Presiding Officer: No.
5
6
    DC: ---at 355 Federal Sup----
7
8
    PROS:
             Sir?
9
10
    DC: ---2nd, 443.
11
12
    Presiding Officer: I am not familiar with it.
13
14
              All right, sir.
15
16
    Presiding Officer: I am sorry, hold a moment.
17
18
    PROS:
              Sir, I would like to object at this point. I
19
              think we are getting a long ways from the
              purposes of voir dire. None of these questions
20
21
              relate to any bias or any evidence that would
22
              show that you are not fit to serve at this
23
              Commission.
```

```
1
2
    Presiding Officer: I tend to agree, Colonel Vokey. I
3
              mean, I'm trying to give you some latitude and
              you've gone a long ways beyond what--what I think
5
              is appropriate. Whether I've heard of a case or
6
              not, I--I don't--I'm not--that's not related to
7
              this one, I am not seeing the relevance. I will
              follow the law as I determine what that law is.
8
9
              If you have legal authority that says I am
10
              required to take some action, I will take that
11
              action, but beyond that, I want to move on. I--I
12
              am not interested in these other cases. I don't
13
              see----
14
15
    DC:
              Our--I want----
16
17
    Presiding Officer: how they--I don't see how they bear on
18
              this and you haven't----
19
20
              That's my question, sir. Would a case from the
    DC:
21
              U.S. District Court in DC be controlling here as
22
              well----
```

```
1
    Presiding Officer: I'm not going to answer the----
2
    DC:
             ----just as the Supreme Court?
4
5
    Presiding Officer: I'm not going to answer the question.
6
              If you want to know if--if a particular case is
7
              applicable or a point of law, file a motion and I
8
              will decide it based on the briefs and the
9
              arguments and the law.
10
11
              All right, sir. Sir, in 2004, the Department of
    DC:
12
              the Army promulgated a military judge's benchbook
13
              for the trial of enemy POWs and the military
14
              judge's benchbook for provost courts. Are those
15
              things that you would refer to in deciding this
16
              case?
17
    Presiding Officer: I don't see the applicability to that
18
19
              to the purpose of voir dire. I've never----
20
21
              To determine if you would----
    DC:
```

1 Presiding Officer: I've never--I've seen the benchbook, 2. I'm aware of the benchbook. I told counsel 3 yesterday and I believe I reiterated that today, 4 if not, I will, as to applicable law. I think 5 that we will look to international law, I think 6 that we will look to military law, I think that 7 we will look to federal criminal law, I think that we will look at a lot of sources to--to 8 9 flesh out the procedural rules that govern this 40 proceeding. The purpose or the obligation of 11 counsel is that as they see issues and they need 12 it resolved, they file motions, they brief motions, they cite what they think is appropriate 13 14 authority, and then I decide it. If counsel have 15 a question as to the--what law is applicable, 16 then--then it's their obligation to file a 17 It is not the appropriate forum during motion. 18 voir dire to try to ascertain what the legal 19 rules are with respect to a particular trial. 20 The purpose of voir dire is to determine if 21 there's a basis to challenge an individual or if 22 that challenge -- if that individual should sit as 23 a presiding officer. Whether or not some Army

1		pamphlets that I may or may not be familiar with
2		are applicable here. If you think they are, if
3		you have some issue that you want to raise or
4		cite to them for some purpose, then it's
5		obligatory upon you to file the motion and ask me
6		to apply or at least to determine whether they
7		are applicable.
8		
9	DC:	All right, sir.
10		
11	Presiding	Officer: But to do otherwise, we're sitting here
12		and we're speculating based on notbased on a
13		lackwith a lack of fact, without any definitive
14		purpose as to what issue we're trying to decide
15		or anything else, and I'm not going to engage in
16		that. If you don't have questions that go to my
17		fitness to sit here, then we're going to move on.
18		
19	DC:	Yes, sir. Sir, there is aan article that
20		points out that there was a
21		
22	Presiding	Officer: Whatwhatwhat do you mean by
23		article? You mean a

1		
2	DC:	An article. It's an article called, Military
3		Commission Law, by Eugene Fidel, Dwight
4		Sullivan
5		
6	Presiding	Officer: In like a lawlaw review article or
7		something?
8		
9	DC:	It is, sir. It is a December 2005 Army Lawyer.
0		And it points out that there is a draft manual
1		for military commissions that has been prepared
12		but not issued. Did you have any involvement in
13		the writing, commenting, drafting, of the manual?
4		
15	Presiding	Officer: I've never seen it.
6		
17	DC:	Are you aware of any manual that's going to come
18		in to us that we
19		
20	Presiding	Officer: No.
21		
22	DC:	can use in the procedures? You've never
23		heard of it?

```
1
2
    Presiding Officer: I may have heard of it, but I've never
3
              seen it.
 4
5
    DC:
              And you haven't discussed that with anyone
6
              concerning whether it's a good idea, it's a bad
7
              idea?
8
    Presiding Officer: No. I think I may have heard it
10
              mentioned, but I never discussed it and I never
11
              read it, I've never seen it. I don't even know
12
              if it exists.
13
14
    DC:
              Sir, I have no more questions.
15
16
    Presiding Officer: Major
17
18
    PROS:
              No questions, sir.
19
20
    Presiding Officer: Do you have any challenge?
21
22
              No, sir.
    PROS:
```

1	Presiding	Officer: Colonel Vokey?
2		
3	DC:	Yes, sir.
4		
5	Presiding	Officer: Do you have a challenge?
6		
7	DC:	Just a minute, sir [conferring with co-counsel].
8		
9		Sir, the defense challenges the presiding officer
10		on two grounds. First, the extensive research
11		and search for media articles, gathering up,
12		looking at other information and evidence of the
13		case. It violates your proper role as impartial
14		and neutral arbiter of the case. That's the
15		first challenge.
16		
17	Presiding	Officer: Your second?
18		
19	DC:	Sir, the second challenge is based on your
20		application for jobs with both the Department of
21		Justice and the Department of Defense. Any jobs,
22		and especially the application for the
23		immigration law judge. And that challenge is

```
1
              based on several different things. First of all,
2
              under 8 U.S.C. 1101 B4, the term "immigration
3
              judge" means an attorney that the Attorney
4
              General appoints----
5
    Presiding Officer: I'm sorry, 1101 what?
7
8
    DC:
              1101 B4.
9
10
    Presiding Officer: "D" as in dog?
11
12
    DC: "B" as in boy.
13
    Presiding Officer: Go ahead, please.
14
15
16
        Sir, that tells us that----
    DC:
17
18
    Presiding Officer: You have that law?
19
20
    DC:
              I do, sir. I got notes scribbled on it. I can
21
              get a clean one on the break unless you want to
22
              look at what I have here, sir.
```

```
1
    Presiding Officer: Well, I don't know. You're citing
2
              authority but you haven't provided that to me.
3
              No, sir, I don't have an extra copy.
 4
    DC:
 5
    Presiding Officer: All right. Continue, I suppose.
7
8
    DC:
              All right, sir. The Attorney General is the one
9
              who appoints the administrative judges and what
10
              we have here is--and it--we have the same issues
11
              in our case here as those in another case.
12
13
    Presiding Officer: Which case?
14
15
    DC:
              As in cases that are before the courts of appeals
16
              and the Supreme----
17
18
    Presiding Officer: I'm--I'm not sure what you're talking
19
              about.
20
21
    DC:
              Let me--let me start over, sir. The Attorney
22
              General has a personal interest in what goes on
23
              in the Commissions cases----
```

```
1
    Presiding Officer: A personal interest?
2
3
4
    DC:
              A personal interest.
5
    Presiding Officer: As opposed to a professional interest?
7
8
    DC:
              That's correct, sir.
9
10
    Presiding Officer: And how do I know that?
11
12
    DC:
              Sir, the Attorney General showed up at the Hamdan
13
              argument; he viewed the Hamdan argument. He's
14
              the head of the Department of Justice, and he
15
              wrote a New York Times op ed piece, November
16
              30th, 2001, expressing those opinions.
17
    Presiding Officer: Do I have that in evidence, Counselor?
19
20
    DC:
              I will get that for you in evidence, sir.
21
              find it, sir. I'll find that in a minute, we'll
22
              go into the case law. I have three cases for
```

1		your consideration, sir. I do have copies of
2		these.
3		
4	Presiding	Officer: Have you got copies for the
5		prosecution?
6		
7	DC:	II do, sir [handing documents to the
8		prosecution and to the presiding officer].
9		
10	Presiding	Officer: Do you have those electronically?
11		
12	DC:	I don't, sir, and these are hard copies.
13		
14	Presiding	Officer: Would you make them available to the
15		clerk of the Commission, or, rather, the
16		assistant to the presiding officer
17		electronically?
18		
19	DC:	[No response.]
20		
21	Presiding	Officer: Colonel Vokey, can you make them
22		available to the assistant to the presiding
23		officer electronically?

1		
2	DC:	I think I can figure that out, sir.
3		
4	Presiding	Officer: Okay. Please do that. Do you have any
5		other authority that you are going to provide to
6		the Commission?
7		
8	DC:	Sir, let me find that article. Yes, sir. I also
9		have thethe statute for compensation for
10		immigration judges.
11		
12	Presiding	Officer: And do you have a copy of that for the
13		prosecution and myself?
14		
15	DC:	I don't. I have one copy, sir. I can provide it
16		to you.
17		
18		Sir, could we take a brief 5-minute recess? I'll
19		go get those missing documents so you have
20		everything right there in front of you.
21		

```
Presiding Officer: Why don't you answer my other question?
2
              Do you have other legal authority you think
3
              you're going to want me to look at?
4
5
    DC:
              No, sir.
6
7
    Presiding Officer: So when we come back in here, then
8
              you're going to make your argument and not
9
              provide me or cite to other legal authority or
10
              legal things?
11
12
    DC:
              I'm missing something. What--what are you
13
              looking for me to cite?
14
    Presiding Officer: Well, you just handed me about 30 to 40
15
16
              pages of something you're going to argue about.
17
              I haven't had the privilege of reading nor has
18
              the government counsel had the privilege of
19
              reading.
20
21
    DC:
              Yes, sir.
```

```
Presiding Officer: I would like to read it before I hear
2
              your argument.
3
4
    DC:
             All right, sir.
5
    Presiding Officer: Is there other things that you're to
6
7
              cite to that I can look at in order to----
8
9
   DC:
             No, sir.
10
11
    Presiding Officer: ---be able to assess the validity of
12
             your argument, perhaps ask questions of you?
13
14
    DC:
             No, sir. The case that I provided, the two
15
              statutes, the one I handed you and then U.S.C.
16
              1101 B4.
17
    Presiding Officer: What--what two statutes?
18
19
20
    DC: And the newspaper article.
21
    Presiding Officer: I'm sorry. What two statutes?
22
```

```
1
    DC:
              The one I just handed you, sir.
2
    Presiding Officer: This thing about pay?
4
5
              Yes, sir, pay and compensation. And then there
6
              is the 8 U.S. Code 1101 B4.
7
8
    Presiding Officer: You haven't handed me the code that--
9
              all right.
10
11
    DC:
              I have not handed that to you, sir, but if--a
12
              break----
13
    Presiding Officer: We're in recess.
14
15
16
    The Commission Hearing recessed at 1511, 5 April 2006.
17
    The Commission Hearing was called to order at 1602,
18
    5 April 2006.
19
    Presiding Officer: The Commission will come to order. All
20
21
              those present when we recessed are again present.
```

1		A couple of things before Iwe proceed. Colonel
2		Vokey, and I'm not inviting additional comment
3		nor will I entertain it, you had asked about the
4		term, "commission law". It comes from POM 1-2,
5		dated 12 August 2004. There's a definition
6		contained in there. If you have any further
7		questions about what that term means and how it
8		is used, I would refer you to that. All right?
9		
10	DC:	[No response.]
11		
12	Presiding	Officer: All right?
13		
14	DC:	Yes, sir.
15		
16	Presiding	Officer: As to the there were several cases
17		that you provided to myself and the prosecution.
18		The firstlet me get them here in order. You
19		cited to U.S.C., Section 1101; you cited to 764
20		F.2d 458, 559; I've got [inaudible] 2d 745; and
21		901 F.2d 1259. Those cases and that statute will
22		not be attached to the record as those are
23		documents that are readily available through the

legal research things and so it won't be necessary to attach those. Anyone who wants to look at those may do so by simply getting on the internet.

As to the article you provided, it's a November 30, 2001 article, appeared to be authored by Alberto R. Gonzales, who was then and appears to be counsel to President Bush as opposed as to the Attorney General. I will have that attached to the record. While it's probably available out there, I think it'd be better to attach it to this record as a review exhibit.

The other thing you provided was a--I'm not sure where it's from, but it has to do with the compensation for immigration law judges, and I presume you're specifically referring to the very last paragraph, it looks like 3(b). I will also have that marked as a review exhibit so just that the record is complete and for ease of reference. It's a one-page document.

1		i believe that was all that you provided or aske
2		me to consider. Is that correct?
3		
4	DC:	It is, sir. We were also trying to get an
5		affidavit from someone who can attest to Alberto
6		Gonzales attending the <u>Hamdan</u> arguments and the
7		fact that he is currently the Attorney General.
8		We haven't gotten that yet. We'd ask that after
9		argument we can add that to the record.
10		
11	Presiding	Officer: That he is the Attorney General?
12		
13	DC:	And that he attended the <u>Hamdan</u> argument.
14		
15	Presiding	Officer: Well, let'slet's handle it this way.
16		I will judicially note, or finally note I think
17		is the term we use in the POM, that Alberto
18		Gonzales is in fact the Attorney General of the
19		United States.
20		
21		Major do you have any objection of my
22		considering for purposes of the argument whether

1		or not the Attorney General attended the Supreme
2		Court arguments in <u>Hamdan</u> ?
3		
4	PROS:	II
5		
6	Presiding	Officer: I mean, I have no knowledge of that.
7		
8	PROS:	I don't know whether he attended or not, sir. I
9		guess I don't have an objection to you
10		considering that for purposes of answering this
11		challenge.
12		
13	Presiding	Officer: All right. For purposes of the
14		argument, I will consider that as a fact without
15		further proof from either side.
16		
17		Do you want to continue with your argument,
18		Colonel Vokey?
19		
20	DC:	Yes, sir. Sir, I think I've already stated the
21		reasons concerning your going after as much media
22		information as you possibly can and that
23		conflicts with the ABA Model Code of Judicial

1		Conduct, so I won't address that one any further.
2		But, sir, concerning the issue of your job
3		applications with Department of Justice,
4		Department of Defense, basically, you're seeking-
5		
6		
7	Presiding	Officer: Let melet me clarify because I'm not
8		sure where you're going with the Department of
9		Defense. That occurred and was resolved well
10		before the issue of acting as a presiding officer
11		came up. I'm not sure if you were clear on that.
12		That did not occur after I was notified by Mr.
13		There is no application pending for
14		anything else going on between me and the
15		Department of Defense other than they pay my
16		salary, like they pay yours every month.
17		
18	DC:	All right, sir. All right, sir. Well, you were
19		seeking employment compensation from the very
20		employers with a vested interest in the outcome
21		of this case before you right now. You're
22		seeking employment as an immigration judge. As a
23		matter of fact, I believe what you said during

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1
              voir dire yesterday was, "When I grow up, what do
2
              I want to be? A judge."
3
   Presiding Officer: Correct.
4
5
6
   DC:
              And then under statute we've provided, 8 U.S.C.
7
              1101 B4, immigration judges are appointed by the
              Attorney General. That's who you're seeking
8
9
              employment from, the Attorney General.
              federal compensation statute that was provided
10
              shows that there's compensation for immigration
11
12
              generals, is subject to the control of the
13
              Attorney General.
14
15
    Presiding Officer: Immigration judges?
16
    DC:
              Immigration judges.
17
18
    Presiding Officer: You said, "Immigration general."
19
20
              Immigration judges, sir. So, and currently
21
    DC:
              pending in federal court in Washington DC right
22
              now in habeas corpus proceedings is litigation
23
```

1 between Omar Khadr and the United States Government, the very same parties who are before 2 you here in these proceedings. And that is 3 pending before the DC circuit. Now, many of the 4 same issues at stake in these Commissions are the 5 6 same as are at the habeas proceedings in 7 Washington DC right now. So looking at this Commission proceeding and the habeas case, it's 8 the same issues, the same parties. Presiding Officer: I don't--I don't know that the issues 11

10

12 are the same. In fact, I think I was told by the--and I don't recall if it was Mr. Wilson or 13 14 Mr. Ahmad during the 8-5 that you have referred to, I think--I was told at the 8-5 that you had 15 16 referred to by either Mr. Ahmad or Mr. Wilson when we were discussing the motions that might be 17 filed for litigation this week, that they weren't 18 19 necessarily the same nor was the spin on them the 20 same.

21

But, sir, in the case that I mentioned earlier in 22 DC: 23 voir dire, which was the DC Circuit case of in re

2 applicability of Fifth Amendment, due process. 3 4 Presiding Officer: I don't -- I don't have that case, I am 5 not familiar with that case. I told you I wasn't 6 familiar with the case. 8 DC: But, sir, one of the issues pending, one of the 9 biggest issues pending both in the DC Circuit and 10 here in the Commissions proceeding is how much 11 due process my client is entitled to. So that is 12 the same issues and it is the same parties. 13 Attorney General's office is counsel for the 14 government in the habeas proceedings. As such, 15 the Attorney General is deeply involved in 16 defending the legality and jurisdiction of the 17 military Commission process. So he has an 18 interest in how the issues regarding the legality 19 and the jurisdiction of the commissions are 20 decided here, as in the jurisdiction issues that

Guantanamo detainee cases, the issue here is the

1

21

22

23

Now, the Attorney General has clearly

you referred to as some of the standard briefs.

demonstrated his interest in the outcome of the

2 of the Commission process. And the two examples 3 are, first is the New York Times article that I 4 provided. 5 6 Presiding Officer: Are you talking about the letter, the 7 thing he authored? 8 9 DC: The thing he authored, and while he was counsel 10 to the White House. And then was in attendance 11 at the Supreme Court oral argument in Hamdan v. 12 Rumsfeld last week. And in this, he was the 13 White House counsel at the same time the 14 Commission system went into effect. He's been 15 intimately and personally involved in the 16 military Commissions system, its creation and 17 implementation, and has been a prominent defender

cases here at Guantanamo in term of the legality

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23

of the system. A reasonable observer would

believe that the ruling upholding the structure

of the military Commissions system would please

Alberto Gonzales, and a ruling invalidating a

portion of the process would displease them.

Now, under the Detainee Treatment Act, if my

client is found guilty in these proceedings, we have the right to go to the DC Circuit for appeal, where the Attorney General himself and his office is going to argue for the government. And this is the same person that you are seeking employment from. So by seeking employment as an immigration judge while sitting as a presiding officer, you're seeking employment and compensation from counsel that clearly demonstrated interest in the determination of legal issues that are or will come before you as a presiding officer.

And this is a compromising position. A judge seeking employment from counsel before him must recuse himself. Here, although the Attorney General is not appearing before you, his office is appearing in parallel proceedings that seek to challenge the legality of the Commissions. And, in fact, you were asking for a job from someone who has a vested interest in how you decide the issues before you as a presiding officer. You updated your resume with the Department of

Justice to expressly note that you were a

presiding officer in a military Commission case.

A reasonable observer would believe that this

would be of interest to the Department of Justice
and to Alberto Gonzales's person.

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Now, I've got in the case law, sir, first and foremost is the PEPSICO decision where Judge Posner, out of the 7th Circuit--in that case we had Judge McMillen. Now, very telling in that case is Judge McMillen, who ultimately decided to sign on with his old law firm and did not pursue the position with the government, Judge Posner said, "It doesn't matter." Now, the appearance of equal justice requires that the judge not be at the point of prospects of employment with one lawyer or all lawyers appearing in a case before him. The dignity and independence of the judiciary are diminished when the judge comes before the lawyers in the case in a role as a client or employment. The public cannot be confident that if he is tried under such conditions will be decided in accordance with the

1		nignest traditions of the judiciary. And that's
2		a case, sir, where he withdrew, he did not seek
3		that employment.
4		
5		Certainly, in the Monroe Scott versus United
6		States case, where the appellant, Monroe Scott,
7		was also seeking employment and he was engaged in
8		discussions with the United States Department of
9		Justice about employment as an attorney in the
10		executive offices for the United States
11		attorneys. In the same way, you were applying
12		for a job working for the Attorney General as an
13		immigration law judge, and it doesn't matter
14		whether you today withdraw that application or
15		not. It affects the fairness of these
16		proceedings. In order for this to be a full and
17		fair hearing, we ask that you recuse yourself as
18		a presiding officer.
19		
20	Presiding	Officer: Thank you, Colonel Vokey.
21		
22		Major

1 PROS: Sir, can I just have a minute to confer? 2 3 DC: Sir, I know you said you didn't need it, but we 4 do have the affidavit from someone who was 5 present at the argument. 6 Sir, I think initially I'd like to talk to--what 7 PROS: 8 the standard is here for disqualify--9 disqualification of a presiding officer. 10 standard is laid out in Military Commission 11 Instruction Number 8, which specifically 12 references guidance provided by the appointing 13 authority regarding challenges for causes. This 14 is a military Commission; it is not a federal 15 court proceeding. That's the standard that the 16 appointing authority has articulated as the 17 standard that applies to this case. Applying 18 that standard to either of these issues that was 19 brought up by the defense will result in denial 20 of the request to challenge you for cause. 21 Specifically, the first issue they raise is your 22 search for evidence. I think you noted during

the voir dire, sir, that the main purpose of

this--your internet searches was to make sure that there weren't any articles in the public that might improperly affect potential members in this case. That is not looking for evidence in this case. That is looking for something that might impact a--potential members to be able to decide this case fairly. Your intentions were to decide, to make sure that the accused and the government has a full and fair trial. Those actions were clearly proper and will not justify a challenge for cause.

On the other issue, sir, these are military

Commissions. The authority for military

Commission comes from the President to the

Secretary of Defense, to the Appointing

Authority, to the Presiding Officer. The

Attorney General is not part of that chain of

command. The Attorney General does not have a

role in military Commission. The Attorney

General does not have a professional interest or

personal interest on what happens to this

accused. And for that reason, regardless of what

1		potential employment you might have with that
2		office, they have no interest that could be
3		affected by your decisions here. And for that
4		reason, sir, applying the standard that is
5		applicable in this case, as I believe it was
6		noted in appointing authority decision on
7		challenging for causes in the <u>alBahlul</u> and <u>Hicks</u>
8		case. I have it marked as Review Exhibit 153 in
9		alBahlul, sir. I don't have copies for that,
10		unfortunately, but I can get them made during the
11		next break. I would ask that that standard be
12		applied and applying that standard should result
13		in a denial of the challenge for cause.
14		
15	Presiding	Officer: Thank you.
16		
17		Colonel Vokey, anything else?
18		
19	DC:	Sir, I would object to the consideration of
20		anything from <u>alBahlul</u> ; that's in a completely
21		separate Commission. The only other thing that I
22		have, sir, is asking that, in case you deny this

1	motion, we ask that the issue be certified to the
2	appointing authority.
3	
4	Presiding Officer: As an interlocutory question?
5	
6	DC: Yes, sir.
7	
8	Presiding Officer: Let's take a 10-minute recess.
9	
10	The Commission Hearing recessed at 1619, 5 April 2006.
11	
12	The Commission Hearing was called to order at 1633,
13	5 April 2006.
14	
15	Presiding Officer: The Commission will come to order. All
16	those present when we recessed are again present.
17	
18	I've considered the defense challenge for cause
19	using the standard established in MCI Number 8.
20	That challenge is denied. I will provide
21	detailed findings at a later date. If either
22	side desires to submit recommended essential
23	findings or any other matters for my

1		consideration in drafting those findings they may
2		do so. Any submissions will be attached to an
3		email and served on myself and opposing counsel.
4		It must be served on me and opposing counsel by
5		close-of-business on the 19th of April. If
6		either party then desires to reply to the filings
7		of opposing counsel, they may do so by close-of-
8		business within 5 duty days following the 19th.
9		
10		Any questions on that from either side?
11		
12	PROS:	No, sir.
13		
14	DC:	Sir, now, certificationis certification going
15		to happen in this case?
16		
17	Presiding	Officer: I will consider that and let you know
18		Colonel Vokey.
19		
20	DC:	All right, sir, because one of the reasons for
21		the certification is that your decision here has
22		a direct financial impact on yourself and
23		that

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1
2
    Presiding Officer: My decision here doesn't have a direct
3
              financial impact on myself.
4
5
    DC:
              Sir, if you recuse from this case for this
6
              purpose, you recuse from all of Commissions
7
              cases, therefore you would -- there would be no
8
              purpose to extend you on active duty----
9
    Presiding Officer: I've already been----
10
11
12
              to serve as a presiding officer.
13
    Presiding Officer: I've already been extended. I have a
14
15
              contract with the Marine Corps for one year. I--
16
              my retirement day is when it is. I will continue
17
              for 1 year beyond that. At the end of that 1
18
              year, what happens is, I suppose, anybody's guess
19
              at this point. I--I will not--where I to be--to
20
              recuse myself from this and all such proceedings,
21
              I will not just be out of a job come 30 June of
22
              this year.
```

1	DC:	Are you sure of that, sir?
2		
3	Presiding	Officer: Yes. I have a piece of paper signed by
4		somebody speaking for the Secretary of the Navy,
5		I believe, or maybe the Commandant of the Marine
6		Corps that says that. I have a set of orders.
7		My orders are not conditioned upon me sitting
8		here as a presiding officer. My orders are that
9		I am continued on active duty.
10		
11	DC:	All right, sir.
12		
13		Again, we wouldwe still request
14		
15	Presiding	Officer: I understand you request that I certify
16		it as an interlocutory question. I will advise
17		counsel for both sides of my decision on that
18		once I've made it.
19		
20	DC:	Very well, sir.
21		
22	Presiding	Officer: What I would like to do is go ahead and
23		take the evening regond an hour and a half T

```
1
              realize that's a little bit early but I think
              it'd work better. When we come back, we can take
2
3
              up the--I believe we have two other motions.
              will take those two motions up when we get back.
4
5
              I'd like everybody to be back at 1900; I believe
6
              that's an hour and a half. I've done my math
7
              right?
8
9
   DC:
              I believe 1800, sir.
10
    Presiding Officer: 1800--no--
11
12
13
              Yes. It is 1630 right now----
14
    Presiding Officer: You're right, you're right.
                                                      1800,
15
16
              please. We're in recess.
17
    The Commission Hearing recessed at 1636, 5 April 2006.
18
19
20
    The Commission Hearing was called to order at 1806,
    5 April 2006.
21
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1
    Presiding Officer: The Commission will come to order. All
2
              of those present when we recessed are again
3
             present.
5
              I want to go ahead and take up the abatement
6
             motion next.
             Sir, if I can interrupt briefly. I failed to
8
    PROS:
9
             mention earlier we have a new court reporter
              from--that we didn't have in the last session in
10
11
              January.
12
    Presiding Officer: That's okay. I mentioned it.
13
14
              Okay, sir.
15
    PROS:
16
17
    Presiding Officer: I also mentioned he had been sworn.
18
19
    PROS:
              In this case, sir, or---okay, sir.
20
                                    if in the future you
    Presiding Officer: Major
21
              think I've missed something, please feel free to
22
23
              remind me.
```

```
1
2
    PROS:
              All right, sir.
3
4
    Presiding Officer: All right. The defense brief was
5
              originally marked and submitted back before our
              first session, and was remarked and is now RE 79,
6
7
              and that was as a result of our discussions at
              the 8-5 when the defense indicated they wanted to
9
              go ahead and litigate this abatement motion.
10
              government's response is marked as Review Exhibit
11
              85.
12
13
              Defense, is there any evidence you want to offer?
14
              Who's got this, Captain Merriam, do you have
15
              this?
16
17
              I'm sorry. Yes, sir, I will be arguing this one.
    ADC:
18
    Presiding Officer: Do you have any evidence that you want
19
20
              to offer on this?
21
22
    ADC:
              No, sir.
```

1 Presiding Officer: Government, is there any evidence the 2 government wants to offer? 3 4 PROS: No, sir. 5 Presiding Officer: Captain Merriam, do you want to offer 6 any additional argument? When I say additional, 7 I would ask that you not repeat the argument that 8 is contained in your brief. And when I say that, 9 I would ask you to clarify and address two points

10 11 for me. The first is that you've indicated--let 12 me find this thing. You've indicated in the 13 fourth paragraph under burden of proof and 14 persuasion that you believe that this motion is jurisdictional, and I would ask you to 15 specifically address that. Also, while I 16 17 indicated to the government I would not allow them to attach additional matters or additional 18 briefs that addresses the Detainee Treatment Act 19

and its possible implications on what we are doing here today, specifically this abatement

22 motion, I would ask you to address that.

23

20

1	ADC:	Yes, sir. I willI'll take that second one
2		first. With respect to the Detainee Treatment
3		Act, it's clearly been passed and the defense
4		does not see how we can in good faith proceed and
5		discuss the issues in this abatement motion while
6		ignoring the Detainee Treatment Act and its
7		existence. So we have no objection to the
8		government arguing that and then we intend toto
9		also argue that.
10		·
11		With respect to the burden of persuasion, sir,
12		the defense has asserted
13		
14	Presiding	Officer: But wait a minute. I'm sorry. Are you
15		going to actually argue it now, about
16		
17	ADC:	Well, sir, I
18		
19	Presiding	Officer: About the Detainee Treatment Act? Are
20		you going to address its implications now or
21		because that's what I was asking you to do.
22		

1	ADC:	Yes, sir. We do intend to do that, but in some
2		degree that depends on who does have the burden
3		of persuasion in this case, in thiswith respect
4		to this motion. We submit that it's the
5		government's burden and that they should argue
6		argue first.
7		
8	Presiding	Officer: Well, you've made the motion and I've
9		asked you to argue first, so I'm going to ask you
10		to address that, please.
11		
12	ADC:	Okay, sir.
13		•
14	Presiding	Officer: And whatever argument you want to make
15		on this motion, I would ask you to make it now.
16		Again, keeping in mind my directive to not
17		regurgitate what's already contained in your
18		briefs because I have read the briefs.
19		
20	ADC:	Yes, sir. Sir, this is a jurisdictional motion.
21		This is not a motionthis motion is not an
22		attack on procedure or the procedures that will
23		be applied during the conduct of the trial by

1		Commission. This motion is a direct attack on
2		the constitution of the Commission itself,
3		whether it is in fact a properly constituted
4		tribunal. The government has argued in the
5		response briefs that the <u>Hamdan</u> decision somehow
6		should lead you to conclude that this is in fact
7		a procedural motion and not jurisdictional, and I
8		would like to take a moment to address that. I
9		do have copies of the <u>Hamdan</u> decision hereI'm
10		sorry, the <u>Hamdan</u> decision. I'm not sure the
11		governmentI'm assuming the government has it,
12		it's in their brief.
13		
14	Presiding	Officer: Are you talking about the DC Circuit
15		court opinion
16		
17	ADC:	Yes, sir.
18		
19	Presiding	Officer:district circuit court?
20		
21	ADC:	The DC Circuit case, sir.

1	Presiding	Officer: Yes, and I don't think the Supreme
2		Court's ruled yet.
3		
4	ADC:	That's correct, sir. Sir, do you require a copy
5		of the <u>Hamdan</u> DC Circuit case?
6		
7	Presiding	Officer: If you want me toif you have a copy
8		there and you want me to consider it, it would be
9		helpful.
10		
11	[The ADC l	nanded documents to the PO.]
12		
13	Presiding	Officer: All right. And since this is a matter
14		contained in the public body at law it won't be
15		necessary to attach a copy to the record, and it
16		is 367 US Appellate DC 265, 415 F.3d 33.
17		
18		Continue, please.
19		
20	ADC:	Sir, the government cites some particular
21		language in that <u>Hamdan</u> decision, and it is found
22		atat 42 in this case, at page 42. And there
23		the court said, "The issue thus raised is not

1		whether the commission may try him, but rather
2		how the Commission may try him." But what the
3		government doesn't address in their brief is that
4		the issue before the court
5		
6	Presiding	Officer: I'm sorry. When you say, "42." Page
7		42 of what?
8		
9	ADC:	Of the <u>Hamdan</u> decision, sir. It is at 415 F.3d
10		33, and I'm looking at page 42. I'm sorry
11		
12	Presiding	Officer: My pages are numbered totally
13		different, then. I got pages 8, 9, 10.
14		
15	ADC:	Okay, sir. Page 9 of the printed version that
16		you're looking at, in the left-hand column, about
17		a third of the way down from the top of the page.
18		
19	Presiding	Officer: Left-hand column?
20		
21	ADC:	Yes, sir, the left-hand column, just beneath the
22		25, page 25 indication. That's the language that
23		the government cites for their contention that

this is not a jurisdictional motion. But what they don't mention is the fact that the issue before Hamdan that is being discussed in that portion of the opinion is the fact that Hamdan challenged due process requirements, the due process--or the lack of due process, within the Commission proceedings and within the Commission instructions and orders as a whole. This motion does not do that, sir. This motion alleges that, in fact, this Commission is not yet in existence, has not yet been properly constituted because the President's military order tells us what constitutes--how--l'm sorry, it tells us that the accused will be tried by the Commission sitting as triers of law and fact, and the defense motion contends that that requires the presence of both the presiding officer and the other members, which are also referenced in the President's military order. So to the extent that the government relies on this portion of the Hamdan opinion, that is not in fact what the Hamdan decision addresses. Again, this is an attack on the composition of the tribunal. And,

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in fact, we're saying the other members aren't

here, so we don't have a tribunal yet, and that

is a jurisdictional question. And that's why the

burden of persuasion is on the government and the

quantum is, by preponderance of the evidence, to

show that jurisdiction in fact exists.

So fundamentally, this motion is about a conflict between the two most basic rules that apply in this ongoing criminal proceeding, and it's how those inconsistencies and that how that conflict should be interpreted that's an issue in this motion. So I'd like to focus on the government response and the argument they advance in it, as well as the Detainee Treatment Act and what the prosecutor has outlined in his email, and which we acknowledge we are going to address today.

19 Presiding Officer: Well--well----

21 ADC: And by that----

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1
    Presiding Officer: Well, before you do that, if you're
2
              going to--as I said, I don't believe is--an email
 3
              of my response to that is an RE, but you're
              asking that I--and I said it probably should have
5
              been and I think it's an oversight that it is
6
              not, but you want me to consider what the
7
              prosecution basically was asking to be able to
8
              provide additional briefing to the Commission
9
              on----
10
11
              Yes, sir.
    ADC:
12
13
    Presiding Officer: ----concerning this issue.
14
              Yes, sir. I mean, I will go ahead and outline
15
    ADC:
16
              what I took away from that argument. I am sure
17
              the government will advance the argument. But
18
              essentially, the government argues that the
19
              detainee has been enacted and that ----
20
21
    Presiding Officer: In the Detainee Treatment Act.
```

1	ADC:	In the Detainee TreatmentI'm sorry. The
2		Detainee Treatment Act has been enacted and in
3		that act Congress expressly acknowledged the
4		existence of Military Commission Order Number 1,
5		which is what the defense contends is
6		inconsistent with the President's military order.
7		And that since the President did sign the
8		Detainee Treatment Act, this somehow implies that
9		both branches of the government have now
10		acknowledge and approved of Military Commission
11		Order Number 1. Let's assume first, for the
12		purposes of argument, that that's true and that
13		this is an endorsement by Congress and the
14		President of the contents of Military Commission
15		Order Number 1. That order contains the
16		construction clause that says, "Anything
17		inconsistent in the Military Commission Orders
18		and the President's military order will be
19		resolved in favor of the President's military
20		order." So to the extent that Congress and the
21		President have given that affirmation to the
22		Detainee Treatment Act and Military Commission
23		Order Number 1, that doesn't resolve the

inconsistency because that very order contains the construction clause and tells us how we are to deal with inconsistencies. So in that sense, it's a nullity, it's a wash. They say, "Yes, we approve of Military Commission Order Number 1," but it's just as possible to say that when the President looks at Military Commission Order Number 1 he has no problem endorsing it because he knows that the contents within it are guaranteed, that his will as outlined in the President's Military Order, will always control and resolve the inconsistencies.

Secondly, it's worth pointing out that the government asserts that by signing this act, that the Congress and the President have expressly adopted Military Commission Order Number 1. It's a very, very cursory reference in the Detainee Treatment Act to Military Commission Order Number 1. I do not—the Detainee Treatment Act does not address its substance, its contents, and does not take the sort of steps you might imagine that a legislative body in particular would take if they

1	intended to acknowledge the existence of a
2	tribunal that I don't think anyone can argue is
3	not aa wholesale change to the due process laws
4	and the way we have been practicing criminal law
5	for the last 60 years. It's been sixty-some
6	years since we had a military Commission. One
7	would presume that if Congress was intending to
8	expressly endorse the procedures established by
9	the President and the Secretary of Defense, in
10	this order, they would have addressed that at
11	some length because it is such a dramatic change,
12	it is such a weighty decision. Instead, all we
13	have is a very, very cursory reference to the
14	order in two lines of the Detainee Treatment Act.
15	
16	So with that in mind, sir, we're still left with
17	this inconsistency between the MCO and the
18	President's military order, because even if
19	Congress and the President have adopted the
20	military Commission order

Presiding Officer: I think the problem is your microphone keeps going off because you talk rather softly.

1		I can hear you fine, but there are a lot of other
2		people that are interested that aren't sitting in
3		the room, primarily the press, and are unable to
4		hear you. You might want to hold the microphone
5		closer
6		
7	ADC:	Certainly, sir.
8		
9	Presiding	Officer:because if that little red light
10		that's on your microphone right on the base of
11		the fuzzy part isn't on, they're not hearing you.
12		
13	ADC:	Okay. Is this picking me up now?
14		
15	Presiding	Officer: Well, the light's on so it's picking
16		you up. I canlike I said, I can hear you fine
17		but you needyou might want to, just like I
18		said, stand a little bit closer so other people
19		canso it stays on and they can hear you.
20		
21	ADC:	Certainly, sir.
22		

1 We're still left with an inconsistency between 2 the President's military order and MCO Number 1. 3 The language the President selected is not 4 subject to some fair interpretation or some 5 application of a--that reasonable minds can differ on a standard, as the government suggests 6 7 we should do in their brief. The military 8 Commission said it's triers, plural, of law and 9 fact. Those are words, which I presume the 10 President carefully selected. Again, we have to 11 imagine the Commander in Chief, the Chief 12 Executive of the United States, in a global war 13 on terror and in reaction to the events of 911. 14 taking an enormous and weighty decision to 15 fundamentally alter the due process rights and 16 the criminal procedure that's going to apply. He 17 had to know that this was an enormous step. He 18 apparently reached back to World War II to 19 determine what language to use in order to take 20 this step. We have to assume that he meant what 21 he said; we have to assume that, sir. 22 don't, then we've got to question so much more 23 about this military Commissions process.

1 2 Presiding Officer: Well, you assume that he meant what he 3 said and his Secretary of Defense said something that contradicted that. Would we also have to 5 assume that that same Commander in Chief who 6 weight--considered that weighty decision would 7 also tell his subordinate, his Secretary of 8 Defense, "No, Mr. Secretary, you got it wrong. 9 When I said this, this is what I meant. Fix your 10 Military Commission Order Number 1" and not rely 11 on this process going forward in contravention or 12 contradiction to what he said he wanted? 13 14 ADC: Sir, that is a possible--that's something we might expect. It depends entirely on how much we 15 16 know about what the president knows about the 17 military Commissions process, and we don't have that information. All we know for certain is 18 19 that----20 21 Well, you--you just asserted in your argument ADC: 22 that the President didn't have nor Congress had

to act because they knew that in MCO 1 there was

1 a provision that said you have to defer to the 2 Presidential military order if there was a 3 conflict. 4 5 ADC: That's right, sir. 6 Presiding Officer: So you said that he was in fact, both 8 he and Congress were aware of the content of MCO 9 1, so it's--isn't it equally possible that if he 10 was aware of it as you said, knowing that there 11 was this deferral to the PMO contained in the 12 MCO, that he would have said to his Secretary of 13 Defense, "You got it wrong. Fix it. I said what 14 I said and I meant what I said. Do what I said. 15 Fix your MCO 1." Rather than waiting for it to 16 have to come down here for some litigation or 17 something else, he would have corrected his 18 Secretary of Defense. 19 20 ADC: Yes, sir, it is possible. It is equally possible 21 that he, again, looking at Military Commission 22 Order Number 1, says, "Hey, the Secretary of

Defense has a clause in there that guarantees

that my will ultimately will prevail if there is a conflict." He may also be waiting on this issue to work its way through the military Commissions process and get ruled on by presiding officers on the theory that, "Hey, the protection is there, it's built in, and now the tribunal can sort it out because I provided in my quidance to the Secretary of Defense and in my President's military order all the information that is required to reach a resolution on this issue." So, certainly--certainly, what you propose is a hypothesis and is a reasonable one, but it's not--it's not a 100 percent clear that that's what's happened here. If the President wanted to make that clear, he can readdress this issue, sir, and that's something that can be done tomorrow, issue a new President's military order. reluctance to do so could imply that he's happy with the proceedings as they are going forward-under the rules they are going forward under, or it could imply that he's confident this issue is going to be resolved in favor of his order

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because that's what all of the subsequent orders say should be done.

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So the next question that the defense puts to this tribunal is how, how should the tribunal resolve the inconsistency? The government argues that this is essentially an administrative law analysis, a Chevron analysis in which we should defer to the Secretary of Defense as the head of an agency and his interpretation of President's military order should control in that sense. But, sir, this is not an administrative law matter; this is a criminal justice matter. We are before a criminal tribunal. We are not discussing a regulatory decision issued by the EPA about how much nitrates we should let leach into the soil. We are not discussing the type of regulatory interpretation that you generally see addressed in that administrative law analysis. We are talking about a criminal proceeding, and in a criminal proceeding we have the Common Law standard to be applied when we are faced with inconsistencies like that, and that is the rule

1		of lenity. When rules are inconsistent or
2		fatally in conflict, the appropriate action in a
3		criminal proceeding is to interpret them in the
4		light most favorable to the criminal defendant.
5		And this is a fundamental principle, this is a
6		fundamental principle to Western jurisprudence
7		because we embrace as a value the idea that we
8		have a burden to try a criminal accused and if we
9		can't get our own rules right or if we are not
10		clear about what the rules are, we always
11		revolveresolve them in his favor. That's a
12		fundamental Western principle of law.
13		
13 14	Presiding	Officer: Let me ask you, and I am asking to back
	Presiding	
14	Presiding	Officer: Let me ask you, and I am asking to back
14 15	Presiding	Officer: Let me ask you, and I am asking to back up. You indicated that the government is wrong
14 15 16	Presiding	Officer: Let me ask you, and I am asking to back up. You indicated that the government is wrong in citing to statutory interpretation rules
14 15 16 17	Presiding	Officer: Let me ask you, and I am asking to back up. You indicated that the government is wrong in citing to statutory interpretation rules dealing with, let's call it civil, non-criminal
14 15 16 17 18	Presiding	Officer: Let me ask you, and I am asking to back up. You indicated that the government is wrong in citing to statutory interpretation rules dealing with, let's call it civil, non-criminal matters. Is that—is that correct? Did I
14 15 16 17 18 19	Presiding ADC:	Officer: Let me ask you, and I am asking to back up. You indicated that the government is wrong in citing to statutory interpretation rules dealing with, let's call it civil, non-criminal matters. Is that—is that correct? Did I
14 15 16 17 18 19 20		Officer: Let me ask you, and I am asking to back up. You indicated that the government is wrong in citing to statutory interpretation rules dealing with, let's call it civil, non-criminal matters. Is that—is that correct? Did I understand your argument correctly?

1	Presiding	Officer: It's not exactly what you've done in
2		your brief?
3		
4	ADC:	No, sir.
5		
6	Presiding	Officer: FirstI'm looking at page
7		
8	ADC:	II'm not suggesting they are wrong to cite
9		statutory construction principles. That's not
10		what they are doing. They are applying
11		administrative law principles of deference to the
12		head of an agency.
13		
14	Presiding	Officer: Statutory construction principles I
15		think is the way those cases all are
16		characterized.
17		
18	ADC:	Yes, sir, but in the administrative law context,
19		not in the criminal context.
20		
21	Presiding	Officer: Isn't that exactly what you're asking
22		me to do in your brief when you cite to Harper

1		Underwriters Insurance Company versus Union
2		Planners Bank?
3		
4	ADC:	Sir, that portion of the brief addresses basic
5		principles of statutory construction like "plain
6		meaning," which the government hasn't addressed
7		because the plain meaning resolves heavily in
8		favor of taking the language chosen by the
9		President and giving it the only plain meaning it
10		has
11		
12	Presiding	Officer: All right.
13		
14	ADC:	which is that of a corporate body, a
15		Commission, and I think you referred to it
16		earlier today as the "entire Commission,"
17		implying that right now we only have a part of
18		the Commission. It is the Commission, the whole
19		thing, not a part. The PMO said, "triers of law
20		and fact," implying, again, that a plural group
21		of peopleI mean, that's the meaning of the text
22		and that is the position

1	Frestding	officer: Okay, I read that part of your brief.
2		
3	ADC:	Sir, there's another issue, of course, that's
4		raised here and that's whether or not onceonce
5		we begin the proceeding under a set of rules,
6		however they are going to be interpreted, should
7		those rules change? Since the last time we
8		convened this Commission in January, several
9		MCIsor, I'm sorry, at least one MCI has been
10		issued, the MCI on torture, several POMs have
11		been issued, several draft POMs have been
12		circulated, and the Appointing Authority
13		Regulation Number 2 has been rescinded and
14		replaced by a new one. And each of those steps,
15		has changed in some respect the procedures that
16		are in place and that govern how we conduct this
17		hearing, this trial.
18		
19	Presiding	Officer: Changed to further delineate or
20		redefine those procedures.
21		
22	ADC:	In some cases, it changed to further define them
23		In other cases, it actually removes some

1		definition. And I'd like to direct your
2		attention to Appointing Authority Regulation
3		Number 2, which in its original incarnation
4		
5	Presiding	Officer: What's thatI'm sorry, I missed
6		something. What's that got to do with the issue
7		of whether or not MCO 1 is in contradiction with
8		the Presidential military order?
9		
10	ADC:	Well, sir, Appointing Authority Order Number 2
11		flows from the MCIs, which in turn flow from the
12		MCOs. So I suppose it's notit is an example of
13		why abatement is the right remedy. I think
14		that's what I'm getting at.
15		
16	Presiding	Officer: Well, I don't want an example. I want
17		you to stick to theprimarily the two points I
18		asked you address, the impact of the Detainee
19		Treatment Act and why this is jurisdictional and
20		not procedural.
21		
22	ADC:	Yes, sir. Sir, okay, I'm going to back up then
23		and address the jurisdiction issue at greater

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1
              length. The--there's another case that has been
 2
              cited on several of the comparable briefs on
3
              this--this issue of abatement in other cases,
 4
              Runkle versus the United States. I've brought
 5
              that case here----
6
7
    Presiding Officer: Is that something you want me to
8
              consider----
9
10
              Yes, sir.
    ADC:
11
12
    Presiding Officer: ----for your brief?
13
14
              Yes, sir. I'll bring it up. Well, it's
    ADC:
15
              considered in response to the government's
16
              assertion that this is a non-jurisdictional
17
              motion.
18
19
    Presiding Officer: All right. Do you have a----
20
21
    ADC:
              Yes, sir.
22
23
    PROS:
              Sir----
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1		
2	Presiding	Officer: I'm sorry. Hold on a minute. Major
3		
4		
5	PROS:	Sir, the defense has had an opportunity to reply
6		to our brief and they chose not to do so.
7		
8	Presiding	Officer: Well, I am not going toI understand
9		that. I mean, if counsel want to cite the case
10		law, I am going to hear what they have to say.
11		
12	PROS:	Yes, sir.
13		
14	Presiding	Officer: Continue, Captain Merriam.
15		
16	ADC:	Thank you, sir.
17		
18		Sir, this is a Supreme Court case from 1887, in
19		fact, and itit is raised as a claim filed in
20		the court of claims by an officer who was
21		cashiered or dismissed from the service by court-
22		martial and he attacked the validity of the final
23		decision of that court-martial. But it speaks of

1		jurisdiction and that's why I want toI want to
2		address it.
3		
4		I'm referring now to the Lexis page number 556.
5		I am going to count, sir, the pages in the
6		actualit would be in the 9th page, sir, on the
7		case I handed you, in the right-hand column.
8		It's the paragraph that begins, "A court-martial
9		organized under the laws of the United States."
10		
11	Presiding	Officer: All right. Do you have it there, Major
12		
13		
14	PROS:	Yes, sir.
15		
16	Presiding	Officer: Go ahead.
17		
18	ADC:	Sir, it is admittedly a talrly lengthy paragraph,
19		but essentially what it tells us is that a court-
20		martial is a court of special limited
21		jurisdiction, much like a military Commission.
22		It is called into existence for a special purpose
23		and to perform a particular duty; again, much

1		like a military Commission. As you read further
2		down this paragraph, it makes it quite clear that
3		to give effect to its sentences, it must appear
4		affirmatively and unequivocally that the court
5		was legally constituted, that it had
6		jurisdiction, that all the statutory regulations
7		governing its proceedings have been complied
8		with, and that its sentence was conformable to
9		law. There are no presumptions in its favor so
10		far as these matters are concerned. It is the
11		lack of a presumption in its favor that tells us
12		that when we are dealing with the composition of
13		a court of limited jurisdiction, it must be
14		jurisdictional when that composition is called
15		into question because there are no presumptions
16		in its favor. There's an affirmative duty on the
17		government to show that it was in fact lawfully
18		constituted.
19	Presiding	Officer: Properly constituted is one of
20		the several factors listed there,
21		separated by semi-colon, so I would
22		assume those are considered separate and

1 independent things by this--again, I 2 haven't had the opportunity to read it. 3 This is a 122 U.S. I 43 [122 U.S. 543; 7 4 S. Ct. 1141; 30 L. Ed. 1167; 1887 U.S. 5 LEXIS 2136], just for the benefit of the 6 record so we won't have to attach it. 7 8 ADC: Yes, sir. If you read the sentence that 9 concludes that page, it begins -- it refers to a 10 decision by Chief Justice Marshall and it begins, 11 its language is, and as you turn the page, "The 12 decisions of district court require that 13 affirming of jurisdiction shall be positive, that 14 the declaration shall state expressly the fact on 15 which jurisdiction depends. It is not sufficient 16 that jurisdiction may be inferred 17 argumentatively--argumentatively from its 18 inference." So what we're saying here is that 19 we've called into question the composition of the 20 court, of the tribunal here, the Commission, and 21 the argument is essentially--and now it gets to 22 this point. If the law says you're going to be 23 tried by a three-judge panel and only one judge

shows up, then the court hasn't assembled and has no jurisdiction to try you. And the defense brief suggests that you are only one part of a greater body, the Commission, and until the Commission is assembled, there is no jurisdiction over the accused. And that is how this motion is jurisdictional and why the burden of persuasion lies with the government.

If I could just conclude, sir, abatement is the only remedy under the circumstances that would do justice to this proceeding. It's fundamental to a fair trial and the President's military order directs us to conduct a full and fair trial, that the rules be complete, that there be Logically and textually consistent, and that they be fixed before a trial can go forward. Sir, you should halt the proceedings until--essentially until the government can fix this inconsistency. Get it right, get the rules together, then make sure they are all going to fit together and work, and then resume the proceeding. The accused is entitled to know the rules and to know that they

1	will not change and that they are not subject to
2	interpretation from the bench when it comes to
3	something so fundamental as to whether or not the
4	court is properly composed. In the context of
5	the Commission, this is perhaps more important
6	than anywhere else. In other settings, let's say
7	a court-martial, we have rules. Certainly, we
8	have rules promulgated by the President, but they
9	are backed by substantive law, they are backed by
10	case law, they are backed by statutes. And so
11	when we have a gap, that gap can be filled
12	appropriately by a known quantum and known body
13	of law. If we look at Rule for Court-Martial
14	701, you know, addressing discovery and itand
15	it puts requirement on the government toto
16	introto get to the defense exculpatory
17	evidence. We know that whatever is not covered
18	by that rule, we can fall back on gap fillers
19	like <u>Brady v. Maryland</u> . They are going to tell
20	us what's missing.

Presiding Officer: Of course, until <u>Brady v. Maryland</u> was
23 decided----

1		
2	ADC:	We couldn't fall back
3		
4	Presiding	Officer: we couldn't fall back on Brady v.
5		Maryland.
6		
7	ADC:	That's certainly true, sir.
8		
9	Presiding	Officer: The point ispoint being that until
10		case law is decided, we don't have the case law
11		in any jurisdiction to fall back.
12		
13	ADC:	That's right, sir, and we don't have the case law
14		here, so gaps in the rules here are more
15		dangerous because neither the accused nor the
16		attorneys know what's filling them. None of us
17		know what's going towhat's going to control in
18		-to proceed under those circumstances where the
19		rules are in flux as evidence by changed POMs,
20		new MCIs
21		
22	Presiding	Officer: You're beyond the scope of your motion
23		right now, Captain Merriam.

1		
2	ADC:	Well, sir, it goesit really goes to remedy. I
3		understand that we are addressing new facts that
4		have happened since the last session, much like
5		the Detainee Treatment Act, Appointing Authority
6		Regulation 2 was rescinded. So it goes to, I
7		think, to the remedy. And I'm wrapping up, sir.
8		
9		But I think that really gets to why abatement is
10		the only appropriate remedy. What we're asking
11		is that you halt the proceeding, have the
12		government resolve these inconsistencies, fix the
13		rules in place, and then proceed when the parties
14		and particularly the accused have some confidence
15		and we all know what the rules mean and they are
16		not going to change. Until we can say that, the
17		defense submits we cannot go forward and conduct
18		the full and fair trial commanded by the
19		President. Thank you, sir.
20		
21	Presiding	Officer: Thank you, Captain Merriam.
22		

Major

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1
              Sir, we'll--we'll rest on our brief unless you
2
    PROS:
3
              have questions.
4
5
    Presiding Officer: No, that's fine. I'm not going to rule
6
              because I do want to take the time to read your
              case you handed me. Actually, I believe it was
7
8
              two cases. I'll go ahead and take up the
              discovery order at this time, at this point.
9
10
11
    [The CDC rose.]
12
    Presiding Officer: Why don't you have a seat for just a
13
              minute, Mr. Ahmad.
14
15
16
    CDC:
              Sure.
17
18
    Presiding Officer: I assume you're going to be taking the
19
              lead on it?
20
21
    CDC:
             Yes, I am, Colonel.
```

1	Presiding	Officer: All right. The defense motion
2		concerning the discovery order is marked as RE
3		77. The government's response is, I believe, is
4		83. And attached to the government's response is
5		theI think it is pronounced the Lieber Code of
6		1863.
7		
8		Mr. Ahmad, did you have anything else you wanted
9		me to consider or wanted to offer anything into
10		evidence?
11		
12	CDC:	I did, Colonel. Imy intent is just to be
13		responsive to issues raised by the government in
14		its brief rather than toto reargue anything
15		that's in ours, so if I may.
16		
17	Presiding	Officer: I would appreciate that. Are you going
18		to cite to any more cases?
19		
20	CDC:	I am going to cite to two and I do have copies
21		here, so if I can give those to you. Now, I
22		provided one of these to the government.

2 ahead and come on up here [retrieving documents 3 from the CDC]--it would be very helpful if, as you're providing me with documents, that you provide them to the clerk--assistant to the presiding officer in electronic form, that way, 7 if it is necessary to attach them to the record we can. 9 10 PROS: Sir, I--I have to renew my objection that I had 11 during the last motion. Again, this is new 12 authority provided by the defense at the very 13 last minute. We have a practice in place, we 14 file motions, we file responses, and then we file 15 replies to those motions if they want to address-16 -if they want to add new authority or address 17 facts in that motion. The defense has not done

Presiding Officer: What I would ask counsel to do--go

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prosecution should not be expected to respond to several new cases, several new arguments by the defense given to them moments before we're scheduled to litigate the motions in this case.

it in this case either and this should not be

It's not--

considered as part of their argument.

2

23

Presiding Officer: Seems like a fair objection, Mr. Ahmad. 3 Obviously, you've done some research. You had 4 this law available to you. You could have put 5 both myself as well as the government on notice 6 long before we got there so that we would have at 7 least had the opportunity to read them and could 8 then understand, perhaps better, your argument, 9 better decide your argument. It would be also 10 consistent with the rules of court that are laid 11 out in the POM. Not to mention, I think, just as 12 a general practice, a courteous thing to do. 13 14 Well, sir, I don't disagree that, ideally, we all CDC: 15 would want to be able to provide things farther 16 in advance, but there is nothing that's ideal 17 about litigating here in Guantanamo; and that 18 goes for this motion, it goes for the one that--19 the ones that my colleagues have argued. 20 certainly would have wanted to provide this to 21 everyone in advance. I'll say that one of the 22 cases that I provided, the Burns case, I am led

to understand it is very well known among

1	military lawyers so I am certainlyif that's the
2	case, there's no need for me to provide it. The
3	other case that I provided in re Guantanamo
4	detainees is just the one that has come back
5	several times here and involves the same
6	litigants. I-II think it is difficult for the
7	government to say that they are surprised to have
8	before them where they can't respond to arguments
9	about a case that involves the United States
10	Government and Omar Khadr. It is the same
11	litigants; it deals with issues at Guantanamo
12	Bay. I certainly don't disagree that wewe need
13	to aspire to get things in to people in advance,
14	but, again, that, I think, has to be done within
15	the practical constraints of litigating at
16	Guantanamo.

18 Presiding Officer: Well, of course----

20 CDC: And we're all struck like that.

Presiding Officer: Of course, if we want to--I'm trying to
23 think off hand how many volumes of MJs are--

military justice reports, and how many cases are contained in those. Now [picking up Manual for Courts-Martial] this is the Manual for Courts-Martial. I dare say I would not ask anyone to practice in a court-martial without having access to this so that they could reference it. To say that a government attorney should be familiar with all military cases and therefore it doesn't require any kind of heads-up to opposing counsel, more importantly, to me because you're asking me to decide the issue and I would presume you want me to decide the issue correctly because you decided your position is the correct position, to give me the opportunity to read the case so that I can look at the specifics of it and see how it applies or doesn't apply to this. If I choose to do so, pull it up on Lexis and sheppardize it to see if it is still current, if there's other cases that might have interpreted it and give me a better understanding of how to apply it. I--I dare say--how many ca--how many cases have I been handed, seven? I don't know. That all of those weren't pop-ups since you've arrived here on

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1		Guantanamo Bay. Even if they were, most everyone
2		has email. I am not hard to find, and it would
3		have been possible to at least give me the
4		courtesy of handing this to me, perhaps this
5		morning when we started these proceeding or
6		yesterday when we greeted each other walking up
7		the thing, "Hey, Colonel, I've got some
8		additional authority that I would like to be able
9		to argue tomorrow in our session." That seems to
10		me as a common courtesy and your argument that it
11		is difficult because we're here in Guantanamo Bay
12		only goes so far. Even the ability to read it
13		the day before we came to court would have been
14		helpful and I think within the abilities of the
15		defense. That's me. Whether you want to call
16		that legal precedence or legal authority or
17		anything else is a matter of common courtesy, I
18		think.
19		
20	CDC:	Well, Colonel, I don't disagree with you, and
21		and
22		

Presiding Officer: Well, then why don't you do it?

1 2 Well, if I could explain. 3 4 Presiding Officer: Go ahead. 5 I don't disagree that things should be given CDC: 7 certainly to you and, of course, the government in advance and certainly as far in advance as we 9 can manage, but, sir, I think that the idea that 10 when we walk through these doors suddenly 11 everything functions like we are in a court is at 12 odds with the rest of reality when working on 13 these cases. We talked before----14 Presiding Officer: Mr. Ahmad, I'm talking about common 15 16 courtesy that you're asking me to consider a 17 legal precedent in deciding an issue that you 18 want me to decide and handing it to me in the 19 middle of your argument on that issue. Courtesy 20 dictates that you give me at least the 21 opportunity to read it before I walk in here. 22 mean, if we want to push the envelope, we can 23 return here on the 24th of April after I've had

an opportunity to read all these, after the prosecution has had the opportunity to read them and respond and provide similar, perhaps, authority that contradicts your authority. You know, if that's what would be helpful, we could do that. I am not sure anybody wants to do that. I think the better practice is to provide the legal authority in advance. I'm--I'm not sure why walking through the doors of this courtroom is any different than walking through the doors of any courtroom where you want the presiding officer, be he a judge, be he an administrative law judge or anything else, you want him to decide your issue and then you hand him in the middle of the argument 30 or 40 or 50 pages of case law that you want him to then somehow read, digest, research, and then be able to respond or even ask you questions concerning the impact of these cases on the decision he's supposed to decide.

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Take a 10-minute recess.

The Commissions Hearing recessed at 1850, 5 April 2006. 2 The Commissions Hearing was called to order at 1923, 4 5 April 2006. 5 Presiding Officer: The Commission will come to order. 6 7 of those present when we recessed are again 8 present. 9 10 Mr. Ahmad, I am going to consider the cases of 11 the citations, the cases that you provided to me. 12 However, I find that there is no excuse or 13 justification for providing them to either myself 14 or the government at this late hour. 15 consequence, I am going to give the prosecution 16 the option to, by close-of-business of the 17 following week, that is, Friday, to provide to 18 the Commission any legal authority and a reply 19 brief that they choose to should they choose to 20 do so.

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1		You will serve that on both myself and the
2		defense, Major should you elect to do
3		that.
4		
5		Any questions on that?
6		
7	PROS:	No, sir.
8		
9	CDC:	No, Colonel.
10		
11	Presiding	Officer: Okay. Mr. Ahmad, your argument.
12		
13	CDC:	Well, Colonel, as I said, I am going to just
14		focus on arguments that are responsive to
15		government's brief. Our starting point is what I
16		think is an obvious one, which is that in order
17		for this proceeding to be fair, there has to be a
18		process for discovery that permits our client to
19		know the evidence against him. The issue we
20		raise in our motion is that to the extent that
21		any discovery rules exist in this case, that they
22		would satisfy minimum standards of fairness. The
23		Commission rules provide, in our view, little as

far as rules regarding discovery. POM 7-1 attempts to compensate for this by authorizing presiding officers to issue discovery orders in the individual cases. We believe that this approach to discovery runs afoul of due process in two regards. And I will mention briefly what each of these is, but I turn my attention first to, in light to the government's brief, is the threshold argument and that is whether the due process clause even applies here.

So there are two due process problems that are presented here. The first is that the rules, as they are written, are inadequate because they lack sufficient standards and they are subject to constant change, as we talked about earlier today. To put it in another way, there aren't sufficient benchmarks. In order for the rules to be meaningful, the parties must know in advance what they are, know that they won't change, and know that they enable sufficient opportunity for the defendant or the accused to defend himself. The government argues that the standard is full

and fair, and as I will argue later, I think the 1 full and fair doesn't have an inherent meaning. 2 Think of the 8-5 we just had. You suggested that 3 full and fair doesn't have inherent meaning. The 4 discovery rules have to be subject to some 5 external measure or yardstick of fairness, and we 6 suggest that that yard, external measure----7 8 Presiding Officer: I--I---9 10 ----is due process. 11 CDC: 12 Presiding Officer: First of all, it was not my intent to 13 summarize what we talked about in the 8-5. We 14 can get into that now if you'd like to. I kind 15 of had the impression you didn't want to do that 16 at this point. But, secondly, that was not--I 17 don't think your characterization of what I said 18 19 was accurate. 20 21 CDC: Okay.

1	Presiding	Officer: What I said waswas I am tasked to
2		provide a full and fair trial and the extent of
3		my authority isthe left and right lateral limit
4		are unknown, the same as a trial judge that is
5		tasked with providing a full and fair trial and
6		has authority that spans left and right and those
7		limits are not clearly defined.
8		
9	CDC:	Well, Iobviously, Colonel
10		
11	Presiding	Officer: If you took it in any other context,
	_	
12	_	thenthen you misinterpreted what I said.
		thenthen you misinterpreted what I said.
12	CDC:	thenthen you misinterpreted what I said. Okay. I appreciate the clarifyclarification.
12 13	CDC:	
12 13 14	CDC:	Okay. I appreciate the clarifyclarification.
12 13 14 15	CDC:	Okay. I appreciate the clarifyclarification. I certainly didn't intend to mischaracterize your
12 13 14 15 16	CDC:	Okay. I appreciate the clarifyclarification. I certainly didn't intend to mischaracterize your statement. I think the larger point, though, if
12 13 14 15 16 17	CDC:	Okay. I appreciate the clarifyclarification. I certainly didn't intend to mischaracterize your statement. I think the larger point, though, if we are going to make a comparison here, is that
12 13 14 15 16 17	CDC:	Okay. I appreciate the clarifyclarification. I certainly didn't intend to mischaracterize your statement. I think the larger point, though, if we are going to make a comparison here, is that in any other context there are clear standards
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	CDC:	Okay. I appreciate the clarifyclarification. I certainly didn't intend to mischaracterize your statement. I think the larger point, though, if we are going to make a comparison here, is that in any other context there are clear standards and, in particular, if we were to look at either

1		constitutes a full and fair process. I'd like to
2		come back to that, if I may.
3		
4		The second problem that I think is presented, due
5		process problem that's presented by discovery
6		rules as they are currently written and
7		constituted is thatis the fact that different
8		presiding officers can issue different discovery
9		rules under POM 7-1.
10		
11	Presiding	Officer: Different discover orders?
12		
13	CDC:	Different discovery orders, which, frankly, I
14		think is tantamount to different discovery rules.
15		Because the presiding officers can issue
16		different discovery orders and therefore
17		different discovery rules, this means that there
18		is a potential that the fairness of a Commission
19	,	proceeding may vary depending solely on which
20		presiding officer is assigned to which case.
21		This, I think, is inherently arbitrary and
22		therefore violates due process as well.

1		Turning then to the, if I can, to the
2		government's argument regarding
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4	Presiding	Officer: Can you hold up just for a moment,
5		please.
6		
7	CDC:	Sure.
8		
9	[The pres	iding officer instructed the bailiff to retrieve
10	his eyegla	asses, and the bailiff did as directed.]
11		
12	Presiding	Officer: Pleaseplease continue, Mr. Ahmad, and
13		I apologize for the interruption.
14		
15	CDC:	No worries. The government has raised this
16		threshold argument that our motion must fail
17		because due process does not apply in these
18		proceedings. And, Colonel, I think this is an
19		astonishing argument to make, that the due
20		process clause does not extend to Mr. Khadr, does
2021		process clause does not extend to Mr. Khadr, does not extend to a detainee here at Guantanamo.

According to the government, the due process clause does not protect citizens who have--and here I'm quoting from the government's opposition brief in page 5--"Who have no lawful connection to the United States." Colonel, the government is wrong on this issue, they are wrong on the merits, and in any event this issue has already been decided it's been decided--the issue has been litigated by the very parties who are here before you today and exactly this issue has been decided by a federal district court in the case of in re Guantanamo detainees, which I provided both you and the government copy of.

As I suggested earlier, the litigants in In re Guantanamo Detainee cases are exactly the litigants here; Mr. Khadr on the one hand, the United States on the other. The issue that was presented squarely to the court there and which the court decided was does the Fifth Amendment due process clause apply to Mr. Khadr and other detainees here at Guantanamo Bay? Here is what the court concluded; I'm reading from 355 F Supp

1 "In light of the Supreme Court decision in 455. 2 Rasul, it is clear that Guantanamo Bay must be 3 considered the equivalent of a U.S. territory, in which fundamental constitutional rights apply. 5 Accordingly and under the precedents set forth in Verdugo-Urquidez, Ralpho, and the earlier Insular 6 7 Cases, the respondent's contention that the Guantanamo detainees have no constitutional 9 rights is rejected, and the court recognizes that 10 detainees rights under the due process clause of 11 the Fifth Amendment." So in this case, Colonel, 12 a federal court considered exactly the argument 13 made by the government here in a case involving 14 exactly the same litigants, Mr. Khadr and the 15 United States Government, and issued a final decision on the matter. Prior litigation of the 16 17 same issue by the same parties, those are the 18 ingredients of collateral estoppel, and if these 19 principles of jurisprudence apply here in the 20 Commission, then under the doctrine of collateral 21 estoppel, the government is precluded from 22 arguing the issue here. The issue has been 23 decided. Mr. Khadr clearly has due process

rights. In order for you to find otherwise, you would have to disregard the considered opinion of a senior judge on the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia.

think applies.

Now, I note that this case decided by Judge Green is currently pending before the DC Circuit.

There was oral argument on it the second time just last week; but, pending that appeal, Judge Green's decision remains the law of the case, which is to say that it is the decision that is in effect and therefore the decision retains its preclusive effects here. And so, due process I

I want to deal very briefly with, what I understand to be, one of the central parts of the government's argument as to why due process doesn't apply. There are three cases that in particular that seem the government is relying upon to argue that due process does not apply to the Commission and does not apply to Mr. Khadr, the Quirin case, Yamashita, and Eisentrager.

With regard to Eisentrager, the Supreme Court explicitly overruled at least a portion of Eisentrager in the Rasul decision in 2004. threw the rest of Eisentrager into question and the In re Guantanamo detainee case that I cited previously deals explicitly with the Eisentrager argument. And what Judge Green concludes is that what the Supreme Court said in Rasul that Eisentrager does not prohibit, in fact, does not preclude the jurisdiction of the federal courts in the habeas corpus, over claims by detainees at--here--at Guantanamo. Challenged the legality of their detention. That--what that must also mean is that those detainees have substantive rights, and those rights include due process rights under the Fifth Amendment. I want to note parenthetically, Colonel, that the government does not mention in In re Guantanamo Detainees in their brief, even though, as I've said before, it involves the same parties litigating the same issue.

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Going to the other two cases that the government relies upon, Quirin and Yamashita, these are both cases from the 1940s. Let me start with Quirin. In the government's brief, they suggest that Quirin stands for the proposition that Fifth Amendment rights do not--and let me clarify--that the due process rights of the Fifth Amendment do not apply to the Commissions and, in particular, do not apply to Mr. Khadr. That's not what Quirin says. In Quirin, the Fifth Amendment issue that was presented was whether in a military Commission there was a Fifth Amendment right to an indictment by a grand jury. was no indictment by a grand jury there. Quirin, what the court says is because this was a case arising under the Fifth Amendment exception for cases arising on the land or naval forces, there was no requirement by the plain meaning of the Fifth Amendment for an indictment by grand jury. That is the only Fifth Amendment issue that Quirin deals with. Here are one--quote from the Quirin decision, this is at 317 U.S. 1, as a start of the decision, and I am reading at page

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45. I believe this is language that the government quotes, but I think they quote it for the wrong reason. I am quoting, "We conclude that the Fifth and Sixth Amendments did not restrict whatever authority was conferred by the Constitution to try offenses against the law of war by military Commission in that petitioners charged with such an offense not required to be tried by a jury at Common Law were lawfully placed on trial by the Commission without jury." Let me just clarify the Fifth Amendment issue here was--that I'm focusing on was indictment by grand jury. There was also a Sixth Amendment issue about a right to a jury trial. That's not part of what I'm litigating in our motion; that's why I'm focusing on the Fifth Amendment issue.

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The language here that the Fifth and Sixth

Amendments do not restrict whatever authority was

conferred by the Constitution, suggesting there

may well have been authority conferred by the

Constitution on military Commissions, and merely

that the Fifth Amendment didn't invalidate that.

Quirin does not stand for the proposition that the Fifth Amendment doesn't apply; it certainly can't stand for the proposition that the due process clause doesn't apply because due process was never addressed. This was a case that dealt with an exception to indictments, that is part of the text of the Fifth Amendment itself. Let me also suggest that Quirin needs to be read within the jurisprudence of the day. This case was decided in 1942. At that time, habeas review of a military case, whether a military Commission or a court-martial, habeas review on the federal courts was limited to jurisdictional issues, which is to say in habeas proceedings in federal court, the power of the court to review a decision by a military--by a court-martial, was limited solely to the issue of whether the issues litigated in the court-martial fell within the jurisdiction of the court-martial. That's no longer the law.

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Now I refer to the other case I distributed, which is Burns versus Wilson, decided in 1953.

1 Burns ushered in essentially a new era in review 2 of military court-martial cases. It expanded beyond review, limited solely to jurisdictional 3 issues. And it provides that courts can review 5 for procedural fairness, that is to say, due So Quirin has to be read in the context 6 process. 7 in which it arose, which was a pre-Burns case. 8 9 Now, I turn next to the government's argument 10 with regard to Yamashita. It is 327 U.S. 1, 11 decided in 1946. First, again, is the 12 jurisdictional argument. This is a pre-Burns 13 versus Wilson case. The only thing that was--the 14 only review that was available at the time was 15 that of--the jurisdiction of the military 16 proceeding. There was none available, under the 17 jurisprudence of the day, review of procedural 18 fairness or due process. 19 20 There are two other arguments I want to make with 21 regard to Yamashita because I think, again, it 22 does not support the government's position. If

anything, it supports ours. The government

quotes from Yamashita in its brief, and here--I'm looking at page 5 of the government's brief, in the block quote. Again, the government is--I'm sorry, page 6, the quote that is in bold at the end of the first full paragraph. Again, the government is attempting to use Yamashita to argue that due process is not available in the Commissions, and the language they quote is, "The Commissions' rulings on evidence and on the mode of conducting these proceedings are not reviewable by the courts." Now, there are a couple of things that I think need to be said about that.

First of all, non-reviewability by the courts, which, again, was consistent with the pre-Burns jurisprudence, doesn't tell us anything about constitutional rights. Secondly, we now have, with regard to the--let me say this. To the extent that non-reviewability does tell us anything about existence of constitutional rights, which is to say if the mode of conducting proceedings was non-reviewable by the courts and

therefore, according to the government, that means that the individual in Yamashita didn't have constitutional rights. Well, now, with regard to these proceedings in 2006, there is review available of these proceedings under the Detainee Treatment Act. The Detainee Treatment Act explicitly provides for review of the fairness of these proceedings in the DC Circuit Court of Appeals. So that, too, distinguishes Yamashita.

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The last point I will say with regard to this is that not only does the Detainee Treatment Act provide for review of the fairness of these procedures, something that wasn't available at the time of Yamashita, but the language of the Detainee Treatment Act is that their review can be done with regard to the—to the constitutional issues to the extent that the Constitution and law of the United States applies. That to me seems quite clear evidence that Congress has not considered it a settled issue that the Constitution does not apply at Guantanamo and,

more specifically, that the Constitution does not apply to military Commission proceedings. If that is what Congress thought, if Congress believed that the Constitution and due process had no application, then there would be no need to write into the statute that would suggest at the end of 2005, language saying that to the extent that the Constitution and the laws of the United States apply, that those types of challenges, constitutional and other legal challenges of the military Commissions that we are currently in, can be brought to the DC Circuit.

If I can just quote one last part from Yamashita, this is on page 23 of the decision 327 U.S. 23, quoting, "For reasons already stated, we hold that the Commissions' rulings on evidence and on the mode of conducting these proceedings against a petitioner are not reviewable by the courts, but only by the reviewing military authorities." That's a fuller version of what the government quoted. Here is the next line that the

government did not quote, "From this viewpoint, it is unnecessary to consider what in other situations the Fifth Amendment might require and as to that no intimation one way or the other is to be implied." The court is stating in no uncertain terms that they are not making a ruling here about the application of the Fifth Amendment in any context outside of Yamashita. No intimation, one way or another, is to be implied. That's the language of the court. It seems to me the government cannot rely on Yamashita for the point for which they cite it.

Colonel, just briefly, let me then just go back to--if you are to accept that the due process clause does apply here, what then do we do?

What's the problem and how do we fix it? Well, as I suggested earlier, there are two problems that we see with regard to the discovery rules as they are currently written. One is the lack--they are insufficient--they lack benchmarks, and they are subject to change. That in and of itself is violative of due process because it

doesn't permit the defense, it doesn't provide the defense with predictable rules on which you can rely in order to get what's necessary to put on a meaningful defense for Mr. Khadr. As I suggested earlier, the second argument is that because different presiding officers are going to come up with different discovery orders, we can imagine, in fact, we should expect that if we have a range of discovery orders some of them are going to be more favorable to--to the accused-individual accused than others are. And what that means is that by virtue of nothing more than what--what I assume is a random assignment of cases to presiding officers, there is going to be a different set of discovery rules. In fact, maybe a set of discovery rules that are more favorable for one person and less favorable to another. That in and of itself creates a kind of arbitrariness in the system that I think that we all would want to do away with.

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You mentioned earlier, Colonel, before our last recess, holding up the Manual for Courts-Martial

1 [holding up the Manual for Courts-Martial], a copy of which I have here. That you wouldn't 2 recommend that anyone go in to military 3 proceeding without this. I agree. Our argument is you've got -- and by "you" I mean the 5 6 Commissions--have a real due process problem here that we need to figure out how to solve. military, the Manual for Courts-Martial, the 8 9 rules for discovery provided in the Manual for 10 Courts-Martial, is a constitutionally sufficient way of satisfying that problem. It is not to say 11 that the Constitution requires that these rules 12 be applied, but if the rules are applied, I think 13 that the constitutional issue is addressed. 14 15 That's all that we're asking for, we're asking for a very modest legal finding, which is, again, 16 res judicata on the one hand while law of the 17 case on the other; and on the merits, in any 18 19 event, the conclusion is that due process applies here. And looking at the discovery rules, their 20 paucity, the gaps between them, the fact that 21 they can change, the fact that different accused 22 before different presiding officers can get 23

1		different results, that requires that there be
2		some change made and this is the remedy that we
3		propose.
4		
5		Thank you.
6		
7	Presiding	Officer: Thank you, Mr. Ahmad.
8		
9		Major
10		
11	PROS:	Thank you, sir. Before I argue, I'd like to
12		first admit Prosecution ExhibitsI'm sorry,
13		Review Exhibits 97, 98, and 99 into evidence.
14		
15	Presiding	Officer: What's the purpose of that?
16		
17	PROS:	Sir, these exhibits initially, they have been
18		provided to the defense. I'll take them one by
19		one.
20		
21		ProsReview Exhibit 97 is a translation of the
22		audio on Review Exhibit 99. Review Exhibit 99 is
23		a CD

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    Presiding Officer: I'm sorry, I don't have 99. What is
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3
              99?
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 5
              It is actually a CD, sir. This is a paper copy
    PROS:
6
              of a CD.
7
8
    Presiding Officer: Is the CD a data disk, is it a video?
9
10
              It is a video, sir. It is a video of the accused
    PROS:
11
              making----
12
13
              Excuse me, Colonel. Before--before the--before
    CDC:
14
              you describe what the video is or isn't showing,
15
              I'd like to ask for a proffer as to what the
16
              relevance of this is to discovery issues.
17
    Presiding Officer: Well, that's what I'm trying to get to,
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19
              Mr. Ahmad.
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21
    CDC:
              Well, I understand, but I believe that major was
22.
              about to----
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1	Presiding	officer: I need to know what they are before I
2		can ask for a profer.
3		
4	CDC:	Well, I believe the major was about to describe
5		something that's not been admitted into evidence
6		and I think that there's a danger that's
7		prejudicial and I think we ought to take efforts
8		to proto prohibit that from happening.
9		
10	Presiding	Officer: Prejudicing who?
11		
12	CDC:	Prejudicing my client.
13		
14	Presiding	Officer: In what way?
15		
16	CDC:	The fact this coming as a review exhibit is not
17		known to anyone except for the government and
18		defense lawyers, and he's about to announce,
19		"Here's what we've got."
20		
21	, Presiding	Officer: Well, I am not asking him to tell me
22		what's onyour objection is overruled. I am
23		trying to figure out what we're doing here

1		
2		What is it you're trying to do, Major
3		
4	PROS:	Sir, I'm asking that this exhibit only be
5		admitted for the purpose of this motion.
6		
7	Presiding	Officer: And for what? Well, first of all,
8		we're into argument, so we are past offering
9		evidence. II
10		
11	PROS:	Sir, I
12		
13	Presiding	Officer: Go ahead.
14		
15	PROS:	I apologize, sir. You didn't ask if we had
16		evidence to offer at the beginning. I assumed
17		you were going to wait until after the defense
18		had argued the motion. This is certainly the
19		the defense is
20		
21	Presiding	Officer: But what's the purpose of this
22		evidence? And I've read theyou know, quite
23		frankly. I've read 97, it's like three pages;

1 I've read 98; and 100, I guess 100 as well, the 2 proposed trial schedule. I haven't seen and I 3 don't know exactly what 99 is. 4 5 As I was about to say, sir, 99 is a videotape PROS: 6 taken in Afghanistan and showing the accused----7 8, Presiding Officer: Okay. What is the purpose of offering 9 those on this motion? 10 11 Well----PROS: 12 13 Presiding Officer: I've read the transcript; I've read 14 the--I've read 98, which is a--seems to be an 15 accounting of someone's actions and it seems to 16 involve the accused over in Afghanistan. 17 18 PROS: Yes, sir. In our brief, we allege certain facts 19 and, as customary in our practice, we prove up 20 those facts whether filing--when filing motions. 21 Presiding Officer: What's the relevance of those facts? 22 23 Because I, quite frankly, I think you're quoting

1 somebody, something about lawless wretches, which 2 I quite frankly don't consider a fact at all. 3 4 PROS: Sir----5 6 Presiding Officer: I mean, what are alleged here in the 7 beginning of this--this motion as facts what appear to be the conduct of the accused, and it 9 also goes into some of the things that led up to 10 September 11th and nobody should connect those two thoughts, but, I mean, 11 12 there's--there's a number of those things that 13 are alleged here about the accused's actions, at 14 least of the al-Qaeda. What is the significance 15 of that for purposes of this motion? 16 17 PROS: The significance, sir, is that the video 18 demonstrates the accused committing a law of war 19 violation in Afghanistan. The underlying facts 20 of this motion are that the accused committed law 21 of war violations and the proper place to handle 22 that is a military Commission, and in the 23 military Commission, the Rules for Court-Martial

1		do not apply. In addition, sir, I note that the
2		defense brief was almost entirely devoted to
3		discussing the due process clause of the Fifth
4		Amendment. If you take the Fifth Amendment
5		cases, particularly Quirin, which establishes
6		that an enemy combatant has no constitutional
7		rights. This video establishes that the accused
8		is in fact an enemy combatant. If you take the
9		<u>Verdugo</u> case, it establishes that the
10		Constitution does not apply outside of our
11		boundaries to non-citizens. This video
12		establishes the accused committed his violations
13		of law of war in Afghanistan. Thisthis video
14		presents prima fascia evidence of the accused's
15		law of war violations and establishes the basis
16		to handle that by military Commission.
17		
18	Presiding	Officer: All right. Thank you.
19		
20		Mr. Ahmad?
21		
22	CDC:	Colonel, myam Iare you asking me to respond
23		to what Major has said thus far or

1 2 Presiding Officer: Yes, as to whether or not I should 3 consider the exhibits, to include the video, for 4 purposes of the motion. 5 6 I can't, for the life of me, see how it's CDC: 7 relevant to a legal question, which is what's presented here. I mean, there's been a statement 9 of charges put in that's making allegations that 10 Mr. Khadr is an enemy combatant. There's--the 11 statement of charges makes various other 12 allegations of what the government believes that 13 I think that, for the purposes of he did. 14 deciding this discovery motion, you can take into 15 account what the government seeks to prove, but I 16 can't see any reason why you would have to look 17 at evidence on what they say Mr. Khadr did do or 18 didn't do in order to decide a legal question. 19 Does the due process clause apply? That doesn't 20 turn on what they said--on what they say he did. 21 We all know we're in a military Commission; 22 there's no reason to argue that we're in a

```
1
              military Commission. We know that, that's self-
 2
              evident. Our motion hasn't contested----
3
4
    Presiding Officer: All right----
5
6
    CDC:
             ----his determination as being an enemy
7
              combatant.
8
9
    Presiding Officer: Enough. Thank you.
10
11
              Major
                    to the extent that I did not
12
              offer you that opportunity before I entertained
13
              argument, I apologize if I did not. But,
14
              frankly, I thought you intended to offer that
15
              stuff on the abatement motion and then elected
16
              not to. I--I see no purpose to consider that for
17
              purposes of this motion. I think it is in fact a
              legal question and does not require that
18
19
              evidence, so I will not consider it. I am not
              sure what we do now that it is marked as a review
20
21
              exhibit. I think the review exhibit -- it
22
              continues to be a review exhibit. As I said,
23
              I've looked at 90--97 and 98. I have not seen
```

```
1
              the videotape nor do I intend to view the
2
              videotape at this time----
3
4
    PROS:
              All right, sir.
5
6
    Presiding Officer: ---- and I will not consider any of that
7
              for the purposes of this motion.
8
9
    PROS:
              All right, sir.
10
11
    Presiding Officer: Your argument?
12
13
    PROS:
              Thank you, sir. Sir, I--I'd initially like to
14
              point out that the reason why we didn't cite in
15
              re Guantanamo case in our brief is because it is
16
              contrary to 200 years of Supreme Court precedent.
17
              It is a lower court decision that would overturn
18
              every other case that the Supreme Court has ever
19
              issued dealing with the status of enemy
20
              combatants. I also would like to point out, and
21
              I apologize, I was just handed this case right
22
              before we started, but I would like to point your
```

```
1
              attention to another U.S. district court case,
2
              Khalid versus Bush.
3
4
    Presiding Officer: Do I have that case?
5
6
    PROS:
              I don't believe you do, sir. I--again, this is a
7
              case I got immediately before we started the
8
              session. My response to that case, which I was
9
              not prepared to argue, I quote this case, which
10
              is from the same circuit.
11
12
    Presiding Officer: This is a case that you pulled during
13
              some research after you were handed the cases by
14
              the defense? Have you----
15
16
    PROS:
              Yes, sir.
17
18
    Presiding Officer: I've already got the----
19
20
    PROS:
              That's accurate, sir.
21
22
    Presiding Officer: And what's the name of it?
```

PROS: It is--and I apologize, I don't know how to 2 pronounce the first name. 3 4 Presiding Officer: Well, give me the citation. 5 6 355 Fsupp.2d 311. 7 8 Presiding Officer: All right. Do you have a copy of it 9 for me and for the defense? 10 11 PROS: Yes, sir [handing documents to the defense 12 counsel and the presiding officer]. 13 Presiding Officer: And where do you want? 14 15 16 Sir, I point your attention to page 18. PROS: 17 18 Presiding Officer: All right. 19 20 And specifically, this case stands for the PROS: 21 proposition that non-resident aliens captured and 22 detained outside of the United States have no 23 recognizable constitutional rights. These two

cases are currently pending before the DC

Circuit, and we have every reason to believe that

they will follow the decision in Khalid v. Bush,

as well as over 200 years of Supreme Court

precedent.

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3

Sir, the accused is alleged to be a trained al-Qaeda operative, captured in Afghanistan, committing violations of the law of war against U.S. forces. He does not have constitutional rights. He's being tried in a military Commission, and the Rules for Courts-Martial do not apply, nor does the Fifth Amendment due process clause. He is due a certain process, and in fact, he is receiving more process than any enemy combatant in the history of warfare. But he is not entitled to Fifth Amendment due process under the Constitution. The President has determined that the accused's trial belongs before a military Commission and not a courtmartial. As I stated earlier, sir, the defense motion relies largely on the due process clause of the Constitution. And, again, our position

1 and 200 years of Supreme Court case law 2 establishes it does not apply to the accused. 3 Alien enemy combatants have no recourse under the 4 Constitution, including the due process clause. 5 The defense motion failed to cite any authority that stands for the proposition that an alien 7 enemy combatant has any right under the U.S. Constitution. To the contrary and as I stated 9 before, there is significant authority holding 10 that the Constitution guarantees under the Bill 11 of Rights, and that the Bill of Rights in the 12 Constitution are not applicable to military 13 Commissions. Sir, the President's constitutional 14 war powers, the congressional authorization for 15 use of force, Articles 21 and 36 of the Uniform 16 Code of Military Justice, authorize the President 17 to prescribe the rules for military Commissions, 18 and the President has determined that the 19 discovery rules and procedures which govern 20 trials by court-martial do not apply. The 21 President's military order directs that the 22 accused will receive a full and fair trial. The 23 President further directed the Secretary of

Defense to establish procedures consistent with this order; and the Secretary has done so regarding this order, specifically, Military Commission Order Number 1, which requires the prosecution to provide the defense with access to all evidence we intend to introduce against him in this proceeding. It also requires us to provide the defense with all evidence that tends to exculpate the accused. Application of this standard will ensure that the accused will receive a full and fair trial as required under the President's military order.

Finally, sir, the accused is charged with terrorist acts that, if proven, are violations of the law--the common law of war and should be tried by military Commissions. In determining that the rules of procedure and the evidence used in a criminal trial are inapplicable to these Commissions, the President relied on both constitutional and congressional authority backed by centuries of historical precedent. That determination has a sound basis in law, which

should not be disturbed by this Commission, 1 therefore, the presiding officer should deny this 2 3 motion. 5 Presiding Officer: Thank you, Major 6 7 Mr. Ahmad, do you want to respond? And, if so, I 8 will give you 5 minutes. 9 Very briefly. The prosecution says they didn't 10 CDC: cite in re Guantanamo detainees because it goes 11 contrary to 200 years of Supreme Court precedent. 12 That may or may not be true; it doesn't matter, 13 it is the law of the case. It involves these 14 parties on this issue. They are estopped from 15 making a contrary argument. Just because they 16 17 don't like the outcome of it, doesn't give them 18 leave not to cite the case. Now, I don't believe 19 there is a POM on this, but if we were in some other court, failure to cite a case involving the 20 same parties on the same issue, that is 21 controlling and would present a problem of its 22

The government looks instead at the

23

own.

1 companion case decided 10 days or so earlier, the 2 Khalid case, by another judge on the federal district court. And the prosecution is right, 3 that judge reached a different conclusion. 4 doesn't matter. It didn't involve Mr. Khadr 5 6 engaged in litigation with the government. involved other detainees; it's not the law of 7 this case. Now, sure, do we wonder what the DC 8 Circuit is going to do? Absolutely. It might be overturned? Judge Green's decision. I suppose 10 11 they could. Have they? No. The law of the case, what's controlling here, is the decision by 12 Judge Green. It's still -- I think the explanation 13 for why it wasn't cited, I think, is 14 15 insufficient. The prosecution says Verdugo stands for the proposition that the Constitution 16 doesn't apply outside of the United States. 17 That's not true. Verdugo dealt with the very 18 19 narrow issue of the application of the Fourth 20 Amendment to someone who was captured and rendered forcibly from Mexico to the United 21 States. It was a Fourth Amendment case, not a 22 23 Fifth Amendment case. If you look at Verdugo,

which I didn't provide because the government cited to it, if you look at <u>Verdugo</u>, the court draws a distinction between a Fourth Amendment analysis of extraterritoriality and a Fifth Amendment analysis, and what it concludes is that the Fourth Amendment is narrower. <u>Verdugo</u> does not stand for what the government suggests that it does.

The last point I want to make, sir, is the government says that Mr. Khadr has no rights under the Constitution, he has no rights under U.S. law. Presumably, he also has no rights, according to this argument, and certainly this is the argument that the government has made in habeas proceedings, that he has no rights under international law, okay. Here's what the government says on page 8 of its brief, "To the extent the President has extended the accused any 'due process' through our full and fair Commission proceedings, it comes not from any constitutional obligation that the accused is entitled to, but from our international

1	commitment stemming from at least the Hague
2	conventions, maybe earlier, saying we will not
3	engage in summary executions and, for that
4	matter, summary punishments." As the DC
5	Appellate Court in <u>Hamdan</u> held, the accused
6	cannot rely on these international agreements as
7	a form of personal right and forcible in any
8	federal court. However, the President can
9	certainly decide that we will live up to our
10	agreements internationally. And I quote a couple
11	of points that I want to make here. Here, the
12	government appears to concede that the
13	requirement of a full and fair trial arises from
14	international commitments, but then at the same
15	time
16	

17 Presiding Officer: You got about 20 seconds.

18

Thank you. At the same time, the government 19 CDC: 20 states that the President can decide if we would 21 "live up to those commitments," which means presumably that the President can also decide we 22 would not live up to those commitments. It has 23

1 no standard at all. The government's position is that he has no rights at all and I think that 3 that's an untenable position that goes contrary 4 to the law of this case as has been decided by a 5 federal district judge. Thank you. 6 7 Presiding Officer: Thank you. 8 9 I will hold any ruling until I've had the 10 opportunity to receive whatever information or 11 additional briefing the government decides to, if 12 they decide to, to offer. Once I have that, I 13 will make a decision and issue my ruling. 14 15 The last thing I want to take up is the 16 scheduling. Before I get to the scheduling 17 issue, one of the issues I think is pending in 18 this is the release of some classified 19 information. Major you asked for some 20 additional time to make that available. 21 defense was asked if they objected to that; there 22 was no response submitted.

1 What's the defense's position?

2

3 DC: We have no objection if the government needs more
4 time to get us the discovery, sir.

5

Presiding Officer: All right. Major 6 at this 7 point I am becoming increasingly concerned about 8 the amount of time that it is taking to obtain 9 the -- the release of the classified information, 10 and I understand that both you along with Colonel 11 Davis, the Chief Prosecutor, have taken steps, considerable steps, and made considerable effort 12 13 to make that happen. I would suggest, perhaps, 14 that at this point it's above your pay grade and 15 that you need to seek the assistance of those 16 above you and above Colonel Davis in resolving 17 that issue. At some point, we are going to go to 18 trial, we are going to set a trial date this 19 evening, and that needs to be resolved and 20 resolved relatively quickly, so I will direct 21 that you do that. Confer with whomever you need 22 to to get whatever action needs to be taken to 23 get a decision made. As of this point, it's

1		becoming a more and more pressing issue that
2		needs to be resolved. All right?
3		
4	PROS:	Yes, sir.
5		
6	Presiding	Officer: If you have an additionalyou didn't
7		ask for an amount of time. I assume you wanted
8		another 30 days?
9		
10	PROS:	Yes, sir, although I will note that I have, I
11		think, good reason to believe that the issue will
12		be resolved very soon. I think
13		
14	Presiding	Officer: I think you said that
15		
16	PROS:	The conference call I mentioned
17		
18	Presiding	Officer: I think you said that before. As I
19		said, I think you need to and I am directing you
20		to consult or confer or request assistance with
21		whomever you need to aboveabove Colonel Davis,
22		whoever that might be; I'll let you all decide
23		that but get it resolved.

2 PROS: Yes, sir.

3

4 Presiding Officer: And I want you to keep me and the
5 defense informed as to what actions are being
6 taken.

7

8 PROS: Yes, sir.

9

10 Presiding Officer: All right. I issued a subsequent trial 11 order on the 23rd of February. I believe all the 12 parties have that. The most important date on 13 there is that we are to return here during the week of 5 June, during that trial term, to 14 15 litigate any remaining law motions and any 16 evidentiary motions and other types of motions 17 that defense desires to raise. There's also a 18 set of deadlines. Part of--rather, there's 19 already D7, where the defense objected to the 20 June session. I indicated that to the extent 21 they were objecting to that, that that objection 22 was overruled. If they decided that they needed 23 more time, they could file a continuance.

Ţ		received no motion for a continuance and we will
2		proceed on that June date.
3		
4		Colonel Vokey, you appear to be ready to leap to
5		your feet.
6		
7	DC:	Yes, sir. Myself and the prosecutor
8		
9	Presiding	Officer: I need you toI need you to step
10		behind the lectern when you address the
11		Commission.
12		
13	DC:	[Doing as directed.] I've been discussing with
14		Major a trip to and
15		There's been some coordination made to
16		the best time that trip-
17		
18		
19		
20		
21	Presiding	Officer:
22		

1	DC:	
2		
3		
4		
5	Presiding	Officer: My understanding, and I received this
6		information in Zahir, they were talking about
7		that they were taking a trip.
8		
9	DC:	Yes, sir.
10		
11	Presiding	Officer: And the defense in Khadr was going to
12		go with them. I don't know whether the trial
13		counsel in Khadr was going as well, but the
14		defense was and that that trip would not
15		interfere with the date.
16		
17	DC:	Well, I don't know about traveling with the other
18		team, sir. I
19		
20	Presiding	Officer: Well, let me restate
21		
22	DC:	I think the Zahir
23		

1	Presiding	Officer: Let me restate it, Colonel vokey. I
2		indicated if the defense wanted more time or
3		needed more time, they could file a motion. I
4		don't have a motion.
5		
6	DC:	All right, sir.
7		
8	Presiding	Officer: Major do you want to offer
9		anything on that?
0		
1	PROS:	Sir, I have discussed with the defense. There's
12		a lot of coordination involved
13		
14		
15	Presiding	Officer: No doubt.
16		
17	PROS:	and Afghanistan,
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		the amount of time it takes to get everything
23		done, and so they are going to account for the

1 schedules, a way to work with it. I think the 2 window that we had got to the point where it was 3 too small and Colonel Vokey had a commitment in, . 4 I believe, the that was unable to be 5 moved. 6 7 Presiding Officer: What--what commitment would that be? 8 9 DC: 10 11 12 13 14 Presiding Officer: You're talking about in 15 16 DC: I am, sir. 17 18 PROS: I--we talked through other possibilities of how 19 we can get everyone's scheduled on the same page and we ultimately never resolved it. We couldn't 20 21 get the schedules to work. We decided we'd talk 22 further, and I've--I--following that, I proposed

1		these dates and kind of talked to them, the
2		defense, about it at some point.
3		
4	Presiding	Officer: At some point, were you going to talk
5		to me about it?
6		
7	PROS:	Well
8		
9	Presiding	Officer: Because I am the one who set the
10		schedule?
11		
12	PROS:	Yes, sir. I expected that it would come up
13		either in an 8-5 or in a session here. II
4		prepared what
5		
16	Presiding	Officer: It was scheduled to come upit was
17		scheduled afteron the 23rd of February to come
8		up today.
19		
20	DC:	Sir, Imaybe I'm mistaken, but my understanding
21		at the 8-5 in February was we were going to
22		discuss the schedule during the session, we'd all
23		have a better idea of which direction we were

```
1
              going. I think it's both Major
                                                         and I's
              understanding; that's what we're here to do.
2
3
    Presiding Officer: Did you read 8-s, RE 87? Did you read
4
              my response to you?
5
6
   DC:
              Yes, sir.
8
    Presiding Officer: Did you read it?
10
              Yes, sir.
11
    PROS:
12
    Presiding Officer: Was it -- was it in question when I said
13
              the dates are firm? That if the defense wanted a
14
              continuance or needed the continuance beyond the
15
              5th of June, that they needed to submit a motion?
16
              Was my language imprecise?
17
18
19
    DC:
              Sir, maybe I'm just confused.
20
    Presiding Officer: Was my language imprecise?
21
```

2 when you said we were going to discuss the 3 schedule further. 4 5 Presiding Officer: All right. We are going to take a 6 recess here. I am going to allow the counsel to figure it out and then we'll talk at an 8-5 and 7 8 we'll come back in here and resolve it. 9 email is very specific. The parties will be 10 prepared to discuss the remainder of the trial 11 schedule beyond the 5 June trial term during the 12 3 April trial term. It also says if you want the 13 presiding officer to change the dates, you may 14 file a motion for a continuance, said motion to 15 be litigated during the April trial term. I 16 think that language is very precise and anyone 17 who read it would understand it and could comply 18 with it. We're in recess.

Sir, it is compared to what you said in the 8-5

19

1

DC:

20 The Commission Hearing recessed at 2016, 5 April 2006.

- The Commission Hearing was called to order at 2120, 22
- 5 April 2006. 23

2 Presiding Officer: The Commission will come to order. All
3 of those present when we recessed are again
4 present.

5

6

7

9

10

11

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21

22

23

I think where we were at when we recessed, discussing the trial schedule. We had an 8-5 in which Major Lieutenant Colonel Vokey were present at and they provided me an updated version of a proposed trial schedule. I will have this retyped and attached to the record. it stands right now, 28 April, legal motions due; 12 May, responses to those motions due; 19 May, replies to those motions; 26 June, we will have a hearing here to litigate those motions; 21 July, evidentiary motions due; 4 August, responses to evidentiary motions due; 11 August, replies; 21 August, evidentiary motion hearing; and the week of 18 September, we'll begin the trial. And I do recognize and the parties do recognize that there are several significant religious holidays contained in that scheduled. Those will be taken into account when we actually start the

```
1
              proceedings. To the extent that that's
2
              necessary, we will keep those dates in mind.
3
4
              Major
                               are you amenable to that
5
              schedule?
6
7
    PROS:
              Yes, sir.
8
    Presiding Officer: Colonel Vokey?
10
11
    DC:
              The defense is also, sir.
12
    Presiding Officer: And you discussed it with your co-
13
14
              counsel?
15
16
              I have, sir.
    DC:
17
18
    Presiding Officer: All right. The other thing that we
19
              discussed at the 8-5 was the appearance of
20
              counsel, and I believe that the defense wants me
21
              to take that up with your client. Is that a--I'm
22
              getting head nods from----
```

1 CDC: Yes, sir. 2 3 Presiding Officer: ----Mr. Ahmad and Mr. Wilson. 4 5 CDC: That's right, Colonel. 6 7 Presiding Officer: Part of what we discussed, and Mr. 8 Khadr, this is for your benefit, part of what we 9 discussed during an 8-5 was the appearance of 10 counsel. And it was made known to me that there 11 may be occasions when either Mr. Wilson or Mr. 12 Ahmad will be unable to tend--to attend sessions 13 of this Commission. Have you discussed that with 14 them? 15 16 ACC: Yes, sir. 17 18 Presiding Officer: They've also indicated that you've 19 agreed that if the Commission assembles and we 20 take up business in your case, that if they are 21 not present you agree to that absence on their 22 part. Is that also correct?

1	ACC:	[conferring with his counsel.] Yes, sir.
2		
3	Presiding	Officer: Do you understand that what that means
4		is, for example, we have a session scheduled to
5		commence on the week of 26 June. We come here
6		for that session and Mr. Wilson or Mr. Ahmad are
7		not present, that we will continue with the
8		business of your case even in their absence. Do
9		you understand that?
10		
11	ACC:	Yes, sir.
12		
13	Presiding	Officer: And you've discussed that with them?
14		
15	ACC:	Yes, sir.
16		4
17	Presiding	Officer: And as I understand it, it is with your
18		permission that they will determine when they
19		need to be here for a session and when they
20		decide they don't need to be here that would be
21		with your permission, if they decide they do need
22		to be here it would be with your permission. In

```
1
              other words, the decision will be made by them as
 2
              to when they show up.
 3
 4
    ACC:
              [Conferring with his counsel.] Yes, sir.
5
6
    Presiding Officer: Do you understand that?
8
    ACC:
              Yes.
9
10
    Presiding Officer: And you're amenable to that?
11
12
    ACC:
              Yes.
13
14
    Presiding Officer: And would you agree with that?
15
16
    ACC:
              Yes.
17
18
    Presiding Officer: And your decision tonight as to the
19
              when--when and if they show up, you understand
20
              that it is not just for those sessions that we
21
              have scheduled right now but if other sessions
22
              should come up or there should be a need for
23
              other sessions of this Commission to deal with
```

```
1
              your case, that if they are not present, that
2
              that present -- their absence will not stop the
3
              business of this Commission.
4
5
    ACC:
              Yes.
6
7
    Presiding Officer: And you believe that even if both of
8
              them were absent, that Captain Merriam and
9
              Lieutenant Colonel Vokey are able to fully
10
              represent your interest?
11
12
    ACC:
              [Conferring with his counsel.] Yes.
13
14
    Presiding Officer: I'm sorry.
15
16
              Yes, sir.
    ACC:
17
18
    Presiding Officer: Do you need any more time to discuss
19
              this with either Mr. Wilson, Mr. Ahmad, or your
20
              detailed military counsel?
21
22
              [Conferring with his counsel.] No.
    ACC:
23
```

```
Presiding Officer: And, Mr. Wilson, do you believe this is
2
              in your client's best interest?
3
4
    CDC2:
              I do.
5
    Presiding Officer: Mr. Ahmad?
6
    CDC:
              I do.
9
    Presiding Officer: And you are both satisfied that Colonel
10
11
              Vokey and Captain Merriam will be able to take
12
              care of any business that should come up before
13
              the Commission, even in your absences?
14
15
              They are more than capable, Colonel.
    CDC2:
16
17
    Presiding Officer: Mr. Ahmad?
18
19
    CDC:
              I agree.
20
21
    Presiding Officer: Colonel Vokey, are you amenable to this
22
              as well?
```

```
1
    DC:
              I am, sir.
 2
 3
    Presiding Officer: Captain Merriam?
 4
 5
              Yes, sir.
    ADC:
6
7
    Presiding Officer: And you both believe it's in your
              client's best interest?
8
9
10
              Yes, sir; it is, sir.
    DC:
11
12
              Yes, sir.
    ADC:
13
    Presiding Officer: Very well. Your absence then, if you'd
14
15
              determined that's appropriate, is approved in
16
              advance.
17
              Mr. Khadr, if at some point you decide that you
18
19
              want to revoke your permission for them to be
20
              absent, you need to inform me. You do that
21
              through Colonel Vokey or Captain Merriam, and we
22
              will take it up at a session. It will not,
23
              however, obligate either Mr. Wilson or Mr. Ahmad
```

1		to be present at that session when we discuss
2		your revocation of that. Do you understand that?
3		
4	ACC:	Yes, sir.
5		
6	Presiding	Officer: All right. I think the last thing that
7		I wanted to mention before we recess for the
8		evening has to do with the issue of solitary
9		confinement. I believe the parties have
10		indicated that they would be prepared possibly
11		some time tomorrow with both evidence to present
12		on the issue as well as legal briefs. Is that
13		correct?
14		
15	DC:	Yes, sir.
16		
17	Presiding	Officer: Major
18		
19	PROS:	We would
20		
21	Presiding	Officer: I'm not trying to pin you down. I
22		Imy understanding is you believe you will be
23		ready some time tomorrow. After you're ready, we

```
1
              will set a time, hopefully, when we can litigate
 2
              the issue.
 3
 4
    PROS:
              I can't speak to legal briefs necessarily, sir.
 5
              I haven't seen what the defense is going to be
 6
              arguing in their legal brief. So, obviously,
7
              depending--if they don't give us a brief until
8
              tomorrow afternoon, we need sufficient time to
9
              reply.
10
11
    Presiding Officer: I'll give you time.
12
13
    PROS:
              I can say with--they've--they've provided
14
              discovery request. I am going to answer that
15
              hopefully by first thing in the morning with the
16
              information and, I guess, we can go from there,
17
              sir.
18
19
    Presiding Officer: All right. I'm sorry, they provided
20
              you what?
```

1	PROS:	A discovery request via email, just requesting
2		information that they are trying to find out
3		about why the accused was moved.
4		
5	Presiding	Officer: Oh. You anticipate providing that
6		information to them by when?
7		
8	PROS:	I would say mid morning tomorrow, sir. I'll know
9		more when we leave here tonight, but
10		
11	Presiding	Officer: All right. But I'd ask the parties to
12		just keep me informed. It is a very full trial
13		schedule this week. The logistics of moving the
14		accused are significant, and so we need time to
15		get the Joint Task Force personnel the
16		opportunity to make the necessary arrangements.
17		Also, there are other hearings going on in the
18		other cases. This is the only hearing room we
19		have, so we have to be mindful of that as well.
20		
21		And I believe, Mr. Ahmad, you're scheduled to
22		leave on Friday?

1 CDC: That's right, Colonel.

2

3 Presiding Officer: So if we go after--or, on Friday or

4 later, then in all likelihood you will not be

5 here?

6

7 CDC: That's right.

8

Presiding Officer: I want to make one further comment; I want to do this on the record. I've been handed 10 significant number of cases through the course of 11 this day's proceedings and been asked to read and 12 digest and be ready to respond to those. I came 13 14 down here with the intention of setting a trial, a date of trial, not to hear motions but to 15 16 actually start this trial, and neither counsel 17 informed me that there was a problem or potential problem and that they anticipated changing that 18 19 schedule. It is possible to adjust to almost 20 anything if you know about it in advance; it is 21 not possible to adjust if you're hit with it in 22 the middle of a hearing. I would ask counsel to 23 show me that courtesy of keeping me informed if

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1
              there's a problem so that we can address it in a
2
              professional, competent manner, so we can ensure
3
              that the rights of all the parties are protected
4
              and these Commission proceedings can proceed
5
              accordingly. Springing things on each other,
              springing things on me, are not what I would
6
7
              characterize professional. Please keep that in
              mind as we move forward so we can focus on the
8
9
              facts and the law and it doesn't become a matter
10
              of personalities.
11
12
              Anything else from either side?
13
              No, sir.
14
    PROS:
15
16
              No, sir.
    DC:
17
18
    Presiding Officer: We're in recess.
19
20
    The Commission Hearing recessed at 2130, 5 April 2006.
21
22
    The Commission Hearing was called to order at 1300,
    7 April 2006.
23
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1

of those present when we recessed are again

present with the exception of Lieutenant

and Mr. Ahmad, who are both absent with my

permission. And, as we discussed on the record

at the last session, with the permission of Mr.

Khadr.

9

10 The defense made an oral motion seeking relief 11 from the presiding officer, specifically 12 requesting that the presiding officer order the 13 accused moved from Camp 5 back to Camp 4. 14 response to that oral motion, I indicated if the 15 defense wanted relief it was necessary for the 16 defense to file a written motion that complied 17 with the provisions of POM 4-3. On 6 April, the 18 defense filed their written motion, which is now 19 marked as RE 108, and submitted evidence in 20 support of that motion. In response to the 21 filing of the motion, I scheduled this session.

Lieutenant Colonel Vokey, Captain

Merriam, and Mr. Wilson were present. During
that conference, I was informed by Lieutenant
Colonel Vokey that the defense was withdrawing
their motion. I informed the parties that we
would discuss this matter here in open court.

Lieutenant Colonel Vokey, is it your desire to withdraw the motion contained in RE 108?

DC: Sir, it is my--it is the defense's desire to withdraw the motion. I further state it is not because--it is not withdrawn because I don't believe you have the--that you lack authority to act on it. It is not been withdrawn due to any denial of access to witnesses. It is not being withdrawn because we haven't had time to prepare or that we were forced to withdraw. And we do think that it is in our client's best interest to withdraw the motion. Furthermore, sir, the--after talking with the government officials subsequent to the filing of the motion, we were

1		satisfied that the move is notwas not made as a
2		form of punishment, and that the conditions of
3		the confinement currently, right now, are not
4		affecting the ability of us to maintain a
5		relationship with our client.
6		
7	Presiding	Officer: So you're satisfied, then, that you've
8		had access to all the evidence, potential
9		witnesses, and other matters that you've needed
10		or would need in order to file and litigate this
11		motion?
12		
13	DC:	I am, sir.
14		
15	Presiding	Officer: And you've had sufficient time to both
16		prepare in your own right and to prepare in terms
17		of meeting with your client, discussing this
18		issue with your client?
19		
20	DC:	Yes, sir.
21		

1	Presiding	Officer: You indicated you were satisfied that
2		it is nothe was not moved as an issue of
3		punishment.
4		
5	DC:	Yes, sir.
6		
7	Presiding	Officer: You also had indicated that the
8		conditions of confinement that were in existence
9		and are now in existenceinterfering with your
10		ability to develop an appropriate relationship
11		with your client?
12		
13	DC:	That's correct, sir.
14		
15	Presiding	Officer: Do you believe that that is no longer
16		the case?
17		
18	DC:	That is no longer the case, correct, sir.
19		
20	Presiding	Officer: And you are able to meet with your
21		client and develop the necessary report so that
22		you and the other defense counsel can in fact
23		represent him?

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1
2
   DC:
              Yes, sir.
3
4
   Presiding Officer: And he is able to adequately prepare
5
              and assist in his own defense?
6
   DC:
              Yes, sir.
   Presiding Officer: The conditions of his confinement are
9
10
              not adversely affecting that?
11
12
              That's correct, sir.
    DC:
13
    Presiding Officer: You also, during the oral portion of
14
              the hearing, indicated that his treatment was
15
16
              inhumane. Do you believe his treatment is still
17
              inhumane?
18
              I do not, sir. I do not believe that the move
19
    DC:
              from Camp 4 to Camp 5 was inhumane.
20
21
22
    Presiding Officer: Do you believe it was for a legitimate
23
              government purpose?
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1
             I do, sir.
2
   DC:
3
4
    Presiding Officer: And a proper purpose?
5
    DC:
              I do, sir.
7
    Presiding Officer: I think you already indicated you
8
              thought it was, in fact, in your client's best
9
10
              interest to withdraw this motion?
11
              I do, sir.
12
    DC:
13
    Presiding Officer: All right. The motion is considered
14
15
              withdrawn. During the 8--thank you, Colonel
16
              Vokey.
17
18
              During our 8-5, we discussed the -- there were
              several review exhibits that were attached to the
19
              record, that is, 97 through 99. There was also
20
              Review Exhibit 108 and 109. We discussed those
21
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exhibits and have agreed upon the proper handling 1 of those exhibits. 3 Is that true, Major 4 5 6 PROS: Yes, sir. 7 Presiding Officer: Lieutenant Colonel Vokey? 8 9 10 DC: Yes, sir. 11 Presiding Officer: During our last session, I made some 12 13 comments about keeping the Commission informed of what was going on. I do want to compliment the 14 15 counsel for the last 2 days, in particular that the defense has made a concerted effort to keep 16 me informed, to provide me information at the 17 18 earliest opportunity. I do appreciate that. It very much does lend itself to the orderly 19 disposition of the matters that are necessary to 20 21 bring before this commission.

The other thing that was discussed on several occasions during our last session was the proper form for seeking relief. There was some discussion as to how that should be done. do want to remind the parties, just like any trial court, if a party needs relief or wants to seek relief from the presiding officer of this Commission, you need to follow the provisions on--POM 4-3, that is, you investigate, research, write a brief, then file the motion on the presiding officer as well as opposing counsel, and we will set a time to litigate any motions that the parties deem appropriate to raise. As I indicated, I will not speculate on what the legal issues are or what the possible remedies might be, because to do so would be inappropriate. I know of no trial court, trial judge, and I do recognize the difference between a trial court and this Commission, but I know of none who would entertain an issue in such a manner and then be asked to speculate on what possible remedies might be or what the law is or what the authorities of that court might be.

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1		
2		Is there anything else we need to discuss before
3		we recess?
4		
5	PROS:	Nothing from the prosecution, sir.
6		
7	DC:	Sir, you discussed the RE exhibits thatthe
8		handling of them. Maybe I
9		
.0	Presiding	Officer: I thought we'd done it satisfactorily.
1		
2	DC:	Very well, sir.
.3		
4	Presiding	Officer: We talked about it at the 8-5. I
5		thought we'd satisfied the parties concerns.
16		
17	DC:	You have, sir. Very well, sir.
18		
19	Presiding	Officer: I did have RE 101, which is the trial
20		schedule that I was handed retyped and that would
21		be republished; the one I have washas some
22		handwriting on it and was retyped by Mr. Hodges
23		and will be reissued to the parties. It just

1	simply reflects the same dates that we'd agreed
2	upon, but in a little neater form.
3	
4	Being nothing further, the Commission is in
5	recess.
6	
7	The Commission Hearing recessed at 1307, 7 April 2006.
8	
9	[END OF PAGE]

AUTHENTICATION OF

COMMISSION TRIAL PROCEDURES

in the case of:

United States v. Omar Ahmed Khadr

a/k/a/ Akhbar Farhad

a/k/a Akhbar Farnad

This is to certify that the Pages 232 through 598 (including this Authentication Page) are an accurate and verbatim transcript of the proceedings in the above styled case.

Robert S. Chester Colonel, USMC

4 May 2006